#### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA WESTERN DIVISION

EPIC TECH, LLC and BLUE STREAK § BIDS, LLC, **§ §** Plaintiffs, **Civil Case No.** 5:23-cv-136 8888888888 **JURY TRIAL DEMANDED** v. RALEIGH STARTUP SOLUTIONS LLC DBA GOOD LUCK NC and WWW.GOODLUCKNC.COM; **CHUCK PATEL; NEAL PATEL;** JYOTI PATEL; DJ'S BLUE ROOM LLC DBA DJ'S BLUE ROOM and THE BLUE ROOM; DAVID NOBLE JOHNSTON; JING XIU CHEN; LRC AMUSEMENTS LLC DBA PLAYER'S § **VAPE OF WASHINGTON and PLAY** § § MOBILE; ASHLEY M. BROOKS AKA § ASHLEY FERRELL; TREASURE § SWEEPSTAKES INC. DBA JACKPOT § RALEIGH NC and JACKPOT **DURHAM; DOES 1–5; COCONUT'S** § § CAFE LLC DBA COCONUT'S CAFE 8888888888 OF HENDERSON and COCONUT'S ONLINE; TARA VESTER; CYBER SKILLS INC. I DBA CYBERBIDS, CYBER BIDS OF NC, THE OFFICE, VIP SKILL GAMES, THE GAME ROOM, CRUMBLE GAMES, CYBERBIDS2, GAME LOUNGE, HAW RIVER BIDS, KINGS SWEEPSTAKES, GAME TIME, THE ORIGINAL PARADISE SKILL GAME § CENTER, WWW.NCLEGALGAMES.COM, and **\$\$\$\$\$\$**\$\$\$\$ WWW.ACEREVEALPROMO.COM; PAUL MANN; CASH OUT NC, INC. DBA CASH OUT SWEEPSTAKES, VEGAS-STYLE SWEEPSTAKES, VEGAS STYLE ENTERTAINMENT and WWW.CASHOUTT.COM;

MICHAEL A. GRIFFIN; K&B

BUSINESS CENTER LLC DBA K&B **BUSINESS CENTER SWEEPSTAKES; § § BRIAN WILLIAMS; SHAKIRA** FIGARO; BLUE MAGIC CASINO; LARRY HILL; WWW.DKBLUMAGIC.COM; DOES 6–10; WWW.FUNGAMESUSA.COM; **DOES 11-15**; WWW.LUCKYGAMES777.COM; DOES 16-20; GARRET HALL; WWW.NCONLINEGAMES.COM; **KAISER HAUTER; DOES 21–25;** WWW.PHANTOMFIRE.FUN; DOES 26–30; PHANTOM FIRE MOBILE **APP; DOES 31–35;** WWW.PHANTOM-WIFI.COM; DOES 36-40: WWW.PLAYPHANTOMWIFI.COM; **DOES 41–45**; WWW.DLPHANTOM.COM; DOES 46–50; WWW.PHOENIXGOLD.MOBI; DOES 51-55, Defendants.

> PLAINTIFFS' ORIGINAL VERIFIED COMPLAINT, APPLICATION FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER, AND REQUEST FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

#### TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE OF SAID COURT:

Plaintiff Epic Tech, LLC ("Epic Tech") and Blue Streak Bids, LLC ("Redibids") (collectively "Plaintiffs") hereby file this Original Verified Complaint, Application for Temporary Restraining Order, and Request for Injunctive Relief against Raleigh Startup Solutions LLC dba as at least Good Luck NC and www.goodlucknc.com; Chuck Patel; Neal Patel; Jyoti Patel; DJ's Blue Room LLC dba as at least DJ's Blue Room and The Blue Room; David Noble Johnston; Jing Xiu Chen; LRC Amusements LLC dba as at least Player's Vape of Washington and Play Mobile; Ashley Brooks (aka Ashley Ferrell); Treasure Sweepstakes Inc. dba as at least Jackpot Raleigh NC and Jackpot Durham; Does 1–5 (the currently unknown owners and operators of Treasure

Sweepstakes Inc.); Coconut's Café LLC dba as at least Coconut's Café of Henderson and Coconut's Online; Tara Vester; Cyber Skills Inc. I dba as at least Cyberbids, Cyber Bids of NC, The Office, VIP Skill Games, The Game Room, Crumble Games, Cyberbids2, Game Lounge, Haw River Bids, Kings Sweepstakes, Game Time, The Original Paradise Skill Game Center, www.nclegalgames.com, and www.acerevealpromo.com; Paul Mann; Cash Out NC, Inc. dba as at least Cash Out Sweepstakes, Vegas-Style Sweepstakes, Vegas Style Entertainment, and www.cashoutt.com; Michael A. Griffin; K&B Business Center LLC dba as at least K&B Business Center Sweepstakes, Brian Williams, Shakira Figaro; Blue Magic Casino; Larry Hill; www.DKBluMagic.com; Does 6-10 (the currently unknown owners and operators of DKBluMagic.com); www.FunGamesUSA.com; Does 11-15 (the currently unknown owners and operators of FunGamesUSA.com); www.LuckyGames777.com; Does 16–20 (the currently unknown owners and operators of Lucky777.com); Garret Hall; www.NCOnlineGames.com; 21–25 (the currently unknown owners and operators Kaiser Hauter; Does of NCOnlineGames.com); www.PhantomFire.fun; Does 26–30 (the currently unknown developers, owners, and operators of PhantomFire.fun); Phantom Fire mobile app; Does 31–35 (the currently unknown developers, owners, and operators of the Phantom Fire mobile app); www.Phantomwifi.com; Does 36-40 (the currently unknown developers, owners, and operators of Phantomwifi.com); www.PlayPhantomWifi.com; Does 41–45 (the currently unknown developers, owners, and operators of PlayPhantomWifi.com); www.DLPhantom.com; Does 46-50 (the currently unknown developers, owners, and operators of DLPhantom.com); www.PhoenixGold.mobi; Does 51–55 (the currently unknown developers, owners, and operators of PhoenixGold.mobi) (collectively, "Defendants"), and would respectfully show the Court as follows:

#### I. INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

1. Plaintiff Epic Tech, LLC (hereinafter "Epic Tech") is a developer and marketer of software programs and entertainment games that are used in various formats throughout the country. In the jurisdictions in which it offers games, Epic Tech either licenses its software to certain third parties, who in turn distribute the software to local establishments, or directly licenses its software to local establishments. Epic Tech has recently discovered that Defendants have gained unauthorized possession of Epic Tech's proprietary sweepstakes software, and have engaged in a scheme to modify, copy, counterfeit, and distribute the software to unauthorized third parties within the state of North Carolina and throughout the world via the internet. Defendants do not have a license or any other lawful right to use Epic Tech's software, and this conduct intentionally violates Epic Tech's intellectual property rights and both federal and state law.

2. Plaintiff Blue Streak Bids, LLC (hereinafter "Redibids") is a wholly owned subsidiary of Epic Tech. Redibids is the developer of a new kind of online auction website. Epic Tech has licensed Redibids to use Epic Tech's intellectual property. Redibids entered into agreements with various end users, including now-terminated agreements with a small number of the Defendants named herein. These agreements contain specific restrictions on the use of Epic Tech's intellectual property which those specific Defendants have breached. The agreements also entitle Plaintiffs to obtain full recovery of the costs of this suit against those Defendants and injunctive relief.

3. Therefore, Plaintiffs bring this action and seek, among other things: (1) a preliminary and a permanent injunction to enjoin Defendants from continuing to use, copy, distribute, or misappropriate Epic Tech's software, including any altered version of its software, (2) the return of any improperly obtained software or equipment, and (3) the recovery of damages and attorneys' fees.

II. PARTIES

4. Plaintiff Epic Tech is a limited liability company organized under the laws of the

State of Delaware that has its principal place of business in the State of Georgia.

Plaintiff Redibids is a limited liability company organized under the laws of the

State of Delaware that has its principal place of business in the State of Georgia. Redibids is a

wholly owned subsidiary of Plaintiff Epic Tech.

6. Defendants operate physical establishments, online websites, and mobile

applications that provide unauthorized counterfeit software and games. Upon information and

belief, Defendants attempt to obscure their counterfeit operations by regularly creating new

entities, physical establishments, websites, and mobile applications. Many of the Defendants do

not register their business entities and go to great lengths to conceal their identities. Many of the

Defendants register the domain names and developer information for their websites and mobile

applications using privacy services that conceal the owners' identity or using aliases and false

contact information.

5.

7. Defendant Raleigh Startup Solutions LLC dba as at least Good Luck NC and

www.goodlucknc.com (hereinafter "Good Luck") is a gaming operator with at least two physical

locations located at 3308 Capital Boulevard, Raleigh, NC 27604 and 5535 Western Boulevard,

Suite 102, Raleigh, NC 27606, and at least one website found at the URL www.goodlucknc.com.

Good Luck is a North Carolina LLC with its principal place of business at 5126 Bur Oak Circle,

Raleigh, NC 27612. Good Luck may be served with process by serving its registered agent, Neal

Patel, at 5126 Bur Oak Circle, Raleigh, NC 27612, or wherever it may be found.

8. On information and belief, Defendant Chuck Patel is an individual residing in North

Carolina and may be served with process at 5126 Bur Oak Circle, Raleigh, NC or wherever he

may be found. Mr. C. Patel is the chief executive officer of Good Luck.

9. On information and belief, Defendant Neal Patel is an individual residing in North

Carolina and may be served with process at 5126 Bur Oak Circle, Raleigh, NC or wherever he

may be found. Mr. N. Patel is a member of Defendant Good Luck and its registered agent.

10. On information and belief, Defendant Jyoti Patel is an individual residing in North

Carolina and may be served with process at 5126 Bur Oak Circle, Raleigh, NC or wherever he

may be found. Mr. J. Patel is a member of Defendant Good Luck.

11. Defendant DJ's Blue Room LLC dba as at least DJ's Blue Room and The Blue

Room (hereinafter "DJ's") is a gaming operator with at least two physical locations located at 3909

S. Wilmington Street, Raleigh, NC 27603-3601 and 1728 S. Saunders Street, Raleigh, NC 27603.

DJ's is a North Carolina LLC with its principal place of business at 3909 S. Wilmington Street,

Raleigh, NC 27603-3601. DJ's may be served by serving its registered agent, David Noble

Johnston, at 3909 S. Wilmington Street, Raleigh, NC 27603-3601, or wherever it may be found.

12. On information and belief, Defendant David Noble Johnston is an individual

residing in North Carolina and may be served with process at 51 N. Lumina Lane, Clayton, NC

27527-3795, or wherever he may be found. Mr. Johnston is a managing member of Defendant

DJ's.

13. On information and belief, Defendant Jing Xiu Chen is an individual residing in

North Carolina and may be served with process at 2810 Bedford Green, Apt.8, Raleigh, NC 27604-

1814, or wherever he may be found. Mr. Chen is a managing member of Defendant DJ's.

14. Defendant LRC Amusements LLC dba Player's Vape of Washington and Play

Mobile (hereinafter "LRC") is a gaming company that has/had at least one physical location

located at 4571 US-264, Washington, NC 27889 and has at least one online café found at the URL

https://www.facebook.com/PlayersVape. LRC is a North Carolina LLC with its principal place of

business at 415 Rightmyer Drive, Roanoke Rapids, NC 27870. LRC may be served by serving its

registered agent, Ashley M. Brooks (aka Ashley Ferrell), at 415 Rightmyer Drive, Roanoke

Rapids, NC 27870, or wherever it may be found.

15. On information and belief, Defendant Ashley M. Brooks (aka Ashley Ferrell) is an

individual residing in North Carolina and may be served with process at 415 Rightmyer Drive,

Roanoke Rapids, NC 27870, or wherever she may be found. Mrs. Brooks is a managing member

of Defendant LRC.

16. Defendant Treasure Sweepstakes Inc. dba as at least Jackpot Raleigh NC and

Jackpot Durham (hereinafter "Jackpot") is a gaming operator with at least three physical locations

located at (1) 3689 New Bern Avenue, Raleigh, NC 27610, (2) 2420 Wake Forest Road, Raleigh,

NC 27608, and (3) 3318 Guess Road, Durham, NC 27705. Jackpot was incorporated in 2012 as a

North Carolina corporation with its principal place of business at 3689 New Bern Avenue, Raleigh,

NC 27610, but the North Carolina Department of Revenue suspended Jackpot in July 2018.

Jackpot may be served at 3689 New Bern Avenue, Raleigh, NC 27610, or wherever it may be

found.

17. On information and belief, each of Defendants Doe 1–5 is an individual or entity

who is an owner or operator of Defendant Jackpot. When their specific identities have been

learned, Plaintiffs will amend this Complaint accordingly.

18. Defendant Coconut's Café LLC dba as at least Coconut's Café of Henderson and

Coconut Online (hereinafter "Coconut's") is a gaming operator with at least one physical location

located at 419 Raleigh Road, Henderson, NC 27536, and has at least one online café found at the

URL https://www.facebook.com/Coconuts-Online-606313913182138/ and at least one payment

processing site found at the URL https://coconutonline.net/. Coconut's is a North Carolina LLC

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with its principal place of business at 419 Raleigh Road, Henderson, NC 27536. Coconut's may be served with process by serving its registered agent, United States Corporation Agents, Inc., at 6135 Park South Drive, Suite 510m Charlotte, NC 28210, or wherever it may be found.

- 19. On information and belief, Defendant Tara Vester is an individual residing in North Carolina and may be served with process at 6644 Turkey Chase Road, Battleboro, NC 27809, or wherever she may be found. Mrs. Vester is a manager of Defendant Coconut's.
- 20. Defendant Cyber Skills Inc. I dba as at least Cyberbids, Cyber Bids of NC, The Office, VIP Skill Games, The Game Room, Crumble Games, Cyberbids2, Game Lounge, Haw River Bids, Kings Sweepstakes, Game Time, The Original Paradise Skill Game Center, www.nclegalgames.com, and www.acerevealpromo.com (hereinafter "Cyber Skills") is a gaming operator with at least nine physical locations located at (1) 2550 Capitol Drive, Creedmoor, NC 27522, (2) 2812 Guess Road, Durham, NC 27705, (3) 911 Martin Luther King Avenue, Oxford, NC 27565, (4) 225-A South Madison Boulevard, Roxboro, NC 27573, (5) 815 N. Madison Boulevard, Roxboro, NC 27573, (6) 2629 N. Church Street, Burlington, NC 27217, (7) 1146 U.S. Hwy. 86, Yanceyville, NC 27379, (8) 2620 S. Saunders Street, Raleigh, NC 27603, and (9) 25A Old Durham Road, Roxboro, NC 27573, and at least two websites found at the URLs www.nclegalgames.com and www.acerevealpromo.com. Cyber Skills is a North Carolina corporation with its principal place of business at 2722 Hardwood Lane, Hillsborough, NC 27278. Cyber Skills may be served with process by serving its registered agent, Kelly J. Mackay, at 240 Leigh Farm Road, Suite 100, Durham, NC 27707, or wherever it may be found.
- 21. On information and belief, Defendant Paul Mann is an individual residing in North Carolina and may be served with process at 2722 Hardwood Lane, Hillsborough, NC 27278, or wherever he may be found. Mr. Mann is President of Defendant Cyber Skills.

22. Defendant Cash Out NC, Inc. dba as at least Cash Out Sweepstakes, Vegas-Style

Sweepstakes, Vegas Style Entertainment, and www.cashoutt.com (hereinafter "Cash Out") is a

gaming operator with at least one physical location located at 5540 Atlantic Springs Road, Suite

107, Raleigh, NC 27616, at least one website found at the URL www.cashoutt.com, and at least

one online café found at the URL https://www.facebook.com/Vegasstylesweepstakes. Cash Out is

a North Carolina corporation with its principal place of business at 5540 Atlantic Springs Road,

Suite 107, Raleigh, NC 27616. Cash Out may be served with process by serving its registered

agent, Michael Griffin, at 201 Knollcrest Lane, Knightdale, NC 27545, or wherever it may be

found.

23. On information and belief, Defendant Michael A. Griffin, Sr. is an individual

residing in North Carolina and may be served with process at 201 Knollcrest Lane, Knightdale,

NC 27545, or wherever he may be found. Mr. Griffin is Chief Executive Officer of Defendant

Cash Out.

24. Defendant K & B Business Center LLC dba as at least K&B Business Center

Sweepstakes (hereinafter "K&B") is a gaming operator with at least one physical location located

at 2406 Raleigh Road, Henderson, NC 27536, and has at least one online café found at the URL

https://www.facebook.com/SFSweepstakes. K&B is a North Carolina LLC with its principal of

business 113 S Garnett Street A-1, Henderson, NC 27536. K&B may be served with process by

serving its registered agent, Brian Williams, at 113 S Garnett Street A-1, Henderson, NC 27536,

or wherever it may be found.

25. On information and belief, Defendant Brian Williams is an individual residing in

North Carolina and may be served with process at 113 S Garnett Street A-1, Henderson, NC 27536,

or wherever he may be found. Mr. Williams is a managing member of K&B.

26. On information and belief, Defendant Shakira Figaro is an individual residing in

North Carolina and may be served with process at 113 S Garnett Street A-1, Henderson, NC 27536,

or wherever she may be found. Mrs. Figaro is a managing member of K&B.

27. On information and belief, Defendant Blue Magic Casino is a gaming operator that

has/had at least one physical location located at 837 Starling Way, Rocky Mount, NC 27803 and

at least one online café found at the URL https://www.facebook.com/BlueMagic837/. Blue Magic

may be served by serving its manager, Larry Hill, at 2600 S. Church Street, Rocky Mount, NC

27803-4910, or wherever it may be found.

28. On information and belief, Defendant Larry Hill is an individual residing in North

Carolina and may be served with process at 2600 S. Church Street, Rocky Mount, NC 27803-4910,

or wherever he may be found. Mr. Hill is a manager of Defendant Blue Magic.

29. Defendant www.DKBluMagic.com (hereinafter "DK Blue Magic") is a gaming

operator with at least one website found at the URL www.dkblumagic.com. DK Blue Magic

provides a Raleigh, NC area contact telephone number. No identifying or contact information is

available. On information and belief, Google LLC hosts the domain for the website and the website

is registered by the identity concealing business Contact Privacy Inc. Customer 7151571251

located at 96 Mowat Ave. Toronto, ON M4K 3K1 Canada. To the extent service information

cannot be found, Plaintiff will seek an appropriate order pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil

Procedure 4(f)(3) for a method of alternate service of process on DK Blue Magic via e-mail to its

website host, Google LLC, and registrant, Contact Privacy Inc.

30. On information and belief, each of Defendants Doe 6–10 is an individual or entity

who is an owner or operator of Defendant DK Blue Magic. When their specific identities have

been learned, Plaintiffs will amend this Complaint accordingly.

31. Defendant www.FunGamesUSA.com (hereinafter "FunGamesUSA") is a gaming

operator with at least one website found at the URL www.fungamesusa.com. FunGamesUSA

provides a Raleigh, NC area contact telephone number. No identifying or contact information is

available. On information and belief, Google LLC hosts the domain for the website and the website

is registered by the identity concealing business Contact Privacy Inc. Customer 7151571251

located at 96 Mowat Ave. Toronto, ON M4K 3K1 Canada. To the extent service information

cannot be found, Plaintiff will seek an appropriate order pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil

Procedure 4(f)(3) for a method of alternate service of process on FunGamesUSA via e-mail to its

website host, Google LLC, and registrant, Contact Privacy Inc.

32. On information and belief, each of Defendants Doe 11–15 is an individual or entity

who is an owner or operator of Defendant FunGamesUSA. When their specific identities have

been learned, Plaintiffs will amend this Complaint accordingly.

33. Defendant www.LuckyGames777.com (hereinafter "LuckyGames777") is a

gaming operator with at least one website found at the URL www.luckygames777.com.

LuckyGames777 provides a Greenville, NC area contact telephone number. No identifying or

contact information is available. On information and belief, Google LLC hosts the domain for the

website and the website is registered by the identity concealing business Contact Privacy Inc.

Customer 7151571251 located at 96 Mowat Ave. Toronto, ON M4K 3K1 Canada. To the extent

service information cannot be found, Plaintiff will seek an appropriate order pursuant to Federal

Rule of Civil Procedure 4(f)(3) for a method of alternate service of process on LuckyGames777

via e-mail to its website host, Google LLC, and registrant, Contact Privacy Inc.

34. On information and belief, each of Defendants Doe 16–20 is an individual or entity

who is an owner or operator of Defendant LuckyGames777. When their specific identities have

been learned, Plaintiffs will amend this Complaint accordingly.

35. Defendant Garret Hall is an individual residing in North Carolina and may be

served with process at 3817 New Garden Commons, Greensboro, NC 27410, or wherever he may

be found. On information and belief, Mr. Hall runs a locked Facebook group called "Sweepstakes

- Equipment, Software, etc."

36. Defendant www.NCOnlineGames.com (hereinafter "NC Online Games") is a

gaming operator with at least one website found at the URL www.nconlinegames.com. NC Online

Games provides a Greenville, NC area contact telephone number. NC Online Games may be

served with process by serving its website registrant, Kaiser Hauter, at 2215 Oxford Road,

Henderson, NC 27536, or wherever it may be found.

37. On information and belief, Defendant Kaiser Hauter is an individual residing in

North Carolina and may be served with process at 2215 Oxford Road, Henderson, NC 27536, or

wherever he may be found. Mr. Hauter is the website registrant for Defendant NC Online Games.

38. On information and belief, each of Defendants Doe 21–25 is an individual or entity

who is an owner or operator of Defendant NC Online Games. When their specific identities have

been learned, Plaintiffs will amend this Complaint accordingly.

39. Defendant www.PhantomFire.fun (hereinafter "Phantom Fire") is a gaming

operator with at least one website found at the URL www.phantomfire.fun. No identifying or

contact information is available. On information and belief, GoDaddy.com, LLC hosts the domain

for the website and the website is registered by the identity concealing business Domains By Proxy,

LLC located at 2155 E Warner Road, Tempe, AZ 85284. To the extent service information cannot

be found, Plaintiff will seek an appropriate order pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure

4(f)(3) for a method of alternate service of process on Phantom Fire via e-mail to its website host,

GoDaddy.com, LLC, and registrant, Domains By Proxy, LLC.

40. On information and belief, each of Defendants Doe 26–30 is an individual or entity

who is an owner, operator, and/or developer of Defendant Phantom Fire. When their specific

identities have been learned, Plaintiffs will amend this Complaint accordingly.

41. Defendant Phantom Fire mobile app (hereinafter "Phantom Fire app") is a gaming

operator with at least one mobile application available on at least the Google Play app store at the

URL https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.oggaming.firegames. The prior webpage

provides the Phantom Fire app developer's website as http://classicgames.fun and the email

address app@classicgames.fun. To the extent service information cannot be found, Plaintiff will

seek an appropriate order pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4(f)(3) for a method of

alternate service of process on Phantom Fire app via e-mail to its website developer, website host,

GoDaddy.com, LLC, and registrant, Domains By Proxy, LLC.

42. On information and belief, each of Defendants Doe 31–35 is an individual or entity

who is an owner, operator, and/or developer of Defendant Phantom Fire app. When their specific

identities have been learned, Plaintiffs will amend this Complaint accordingly.

43. Defendant www.phantom-wifi.com (hereinafter "Phantom Wifi") is a gaming

operator with at least one website found at the URL https://phantom-wifi.com/. No identifying or

contact information is available. On information and belief, GoDaddy.com, LLC hosts the domain

for the website and the website is registered by the identity concealing business Domains By Proxy,

LLC located at 2155 E Warner Road, Tempe, AZ 85284. To the extent service information cannot

be found, Plaintiff will seek an appropriate order pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure

4(f)(3) for a method of alternate service of process on Phantom Wifi via e-mail to its website host,

GoDaddy.com, LLC, and registrant, Domains By Proxy, LLC.

44. On information and belief, each of Defendants Doe 36–40 is an individual or entity

who is an owner, operator, and/or developer of Defendant Phantom Wifi. When their specific

identities have been learned, Plaintiffs will amend this Complaint accordingly.

45. Defendant www.PlayPhantomWifi.com (hereinafter "Play Phantom Wifi") is a

gaming operator with at least one website found at the URL www.playphantomwifi.com. Play

Phantom Wifi directs users of its website to Defendant FunGamesUSA website to download

Phantom Wifi gaming apps. The website lists the email address PlayPhantomWifi@Gmail.Com.

On information and belief, GoDaddy.com, LLC hosts the domain for the website and the website

is registered by the identity concealing business Domains By Proxy, LLC located at 2155 E Warner

Road, Tempe, AZ 85284. To the extent service information cannot be found, Plaintiff will seek an

appropriate order pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4(f)(3) for a method of alternate

service of process on Play Phantom Wifi via e-mail to its listed e-mail address, its website host,

GoDaddy.com, LLC, and registrant, Domains By Proxy, LLC.

46. On information and belief, each of Defendants Doe 41–45 is an individual or entity

who is an owner, operator, and/or developer of Defendant Play Phantom Wifi. When their specific

identities have been learned, Plaintiffs will amend this Complaint accordingly.

47. Defendant www.DLPhantom.com (hereinafter "PhantomSoft") is a gaming

operator with at least one website found at the URL www.dlphantom.com. PhantomSoft directs

users of its website to various links where its software can be downloaded, installed and played.

No identifying or contact information is available. On information and belief, Wild West Domains,

LLC hosts the domain for the website and the website is registered by the identity concealing

business Domains By Proxy, LLC located at 2155 E Warner Road, Tempe, AZ 85284. To the

extent service information cannot be found, Plaintiff will seek an appropriate order pursuant to

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4(f)(3) for a method of alternate service of process on

PhantomSoft via e-mail to its website host, Wild West Domains, LLC, and registrant, Domains By

Proxy, LLC.

48. On information and belief, each of Defendants Doe 46–50 is an individual or entity

who is an owner, operator, and/or developer of Defendant PhantomSoft. When their specific

identities have been learned, Plaintiffs will amend this Complaint accordingly.

49. Defendant www.PhoenixGold.mobi (hereinafter "Phoenix Gold") is a gaming

operator with at least one website found at the URL www.phoenixgold.mobi/web-mobile/. No

identifying or contact information is available. On information and belief, NameSilo, LLC hosts

the domain for the website and the website is registered by the identity concealing business

PrivacyGuardian.org located at 8825 N. 23rd Ave., Suite 100, Phoenix, AZ 85021. To the extent

service information cannot be found, Plaintiff will seek an appropriate order pursuant to Federal

Rule of Civil Procedure 4(f)(3) for a method of alternate service of process on Phoenix Gold via

e-mail to its website host, NameSilo, LLC, and registrant, PrivacyGuardian.org.

50. On information and belief, each of Defendants Doe 51–55 is an individual or entity

who is a developer, owner, or operator of Defendant Phoenix Gold. When their specific identities

have been learned, Plaintiffs will amend this Complaint accordingly.

III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

51. This action substantially arises under the copyright and trademark laws of the

United States, 17 U.S.C. § 101 et seq. and 15 U.S.C. § 1051 et seq.

52. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.

Additionally, this Court has jurisdiction over the state law claims alleged herein under 28 U.S.C.

§§ 1338 and 1367, because these claims are joined with related claims arising under the laws of

the United States and because the claims are so related to the federal claims that they form part of

the same case and controversy.

53. The Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants because each Defendant is

subject to the jurisdiction of a North Carolina court of general jurisdiction.

54. Venue in this district and division is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and

1400.

IV. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

55. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65(b), Plaintiff's factual allegations, as

set forth herein, are verified through the sworn declaration of Brendan Mullins (attached as Exhibit

A).

A. Epic Tech's Relevant Offerings

56. Plaintiff Epic Tech is a software company that designs, develops, markets, and

distributes software gaming systems. In conjunction with its affiliates, it has developed many

proprietary software gaming systems which offer hundreds of legal promotion and amusement

products, including those known as sweepstakes games, electronic bingo games, or skill games.

One of these software programs is called Legacy. Legacy has a number of derivative versions all

of which Epic Tech owns, including but not limited to, Phoenix, Maverick, Lucky Duck Slots, and

Redibids. This Complaint will refer to Legacy and all of its derivatives as the "Legacy Software."

57. Certain early versions of Epic Tech's Legacy Software were previously distributed

by Epic Tech's predecessors Frontier Gaming, Inc. and Gateway Gaming, LLC. Consequently,

within the gaming software and entertainment games industry, in addition to the various names for

Legacy Software, customers at times also refer to Epic Tech's Legacy Software as "Frontier,"

"Gateway," and/or "Classic" software. It is well understood in the industry that all such names are

references to Plaintiff Epic Tech's Legacy Software.

58. Epic Tech's Legacy Software is used in a variety of locations to conduct legal

gaming entertainment, and Epic Tech ensures that all such gaming complies with all relevant local,

state, or national laws. Epic Tech and its licensed affiliates distribute machines preloaded with the

Legacy Software, or they install the Legacy Software onto kiosks, which are primarily distributed

for Tribal gaming and charitable bingo in accordance with applicable laws. In certain markets,

Epic Tech has licensed independent distributors to distribute its Legacy Software as sweepstakes

games to various establishments. Epic Tech also has licensed its software for use in association

with a free-to-play social casino game, Lucky Duck Slots, available to be played on a mobile

application that is downloadable from the Apple App Store, Google Play, or on Facebook.

59. Epic Tech has developed and marketed a number of popular and valuable games

that are available on its Legacy Software. Below are exemplary screenshots of Plaintiff Epic

Tech's Legacy Software game-selection menus, where patrons can choose a game to play:

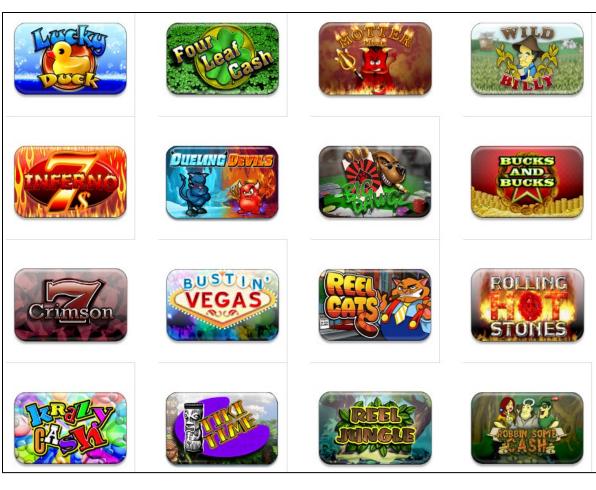




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- 60. Redibids, an Epic Tech wholly owned subsidiary, offers an online penny auction website which allows participating bidders to earn game play credits to play promotional games using the Legacy Software. When a participant uses their credits to play a Legacy Software game, they earn store credit that can be used to shop at a wide range of well-known retailers.
- 61. Epic Tech has licensed Redibids to use the Legacy Software as part of the rewards for participating in these auctions. Redibids in turn has entered into agreements with various end users, including at least the Cyber Skills Defendants. These agreements contain specific restrictions on the use of Epic Tech's intellectual property which the Cyber Skills Defendants have breached.
- 62. Below are exemplary screenshots of Legacy Software titles available on Plaintiff Redibids' website:





63. Each of the Legacy Software games includes unique graphics and icons that allow customers to reveal whether they won prizes or store credit in an entertaining fashion. For example, the screenshots below are of Epic Tech's well-known Lucky Duck game:





64. Epic Tech's Legacy Software was developed from scratch and is unique in the

marketplace. Epic Tech has devoted substantial time and resources to the design of the software

and the games that it offers on the software. Competition is fierce in the industry of computer-

based promotions and entertainment games. Competitive advantage in the industry is largely

dependent upon the quality of the consumer experience using the software. Each game includes

unique and original images, sounds, functions, and math models underlying the game play that

were designed create an enjoyable consumer experience. Consumers prefer to play the games they

know, enjoy playing, and that provide fair results. Consumers do not typically examine the games

closely before they begin playing, especially if they see familiar games and/or components of

games, such as game titles, game selection icons, in game graphics, game play icons, and/or

sounds.

65. Plaintiffs have gone to great lengths to ensure that the Legacy Software source code

is protected from public disclosure and dissemination. To this end, Epic Tech currently includes a

"kill code" in the software versions that it licenses, which disables the software in the event that

the server is taken offline (which is unauthorized) for more than three days. Further, Epic Tech

uses all possible means to repossess any servers, which are always owned by Epic Tech and never

by the end user, whenever a licensing relationship ends. Plaintiffs also impose stringent contractual

restrictions on any licensee's use of software, trade secrets, and confidential and proprietary

information.

B. Epic Tech's Asserted Intellectual Property

1. Copyrights

66. All the copyrightable works contained within the Legacy Software, including the

images, sounds, and functions of the software, are original works of authorship, and Epic Tech is

the sole and exclusive holder of all rights in and to the software, including all elements of the software system.

- 67. Epic Tech is the owner by assignment of federal copyright registrations for various icons, graphics, images, and screens used in connection with this software. Attached to the Complaint as Exhibit B are copies of Epic Tech owned federal copyright registrations relevant to this dispute (collectively, the "Epic Tech Copyrights").
- 68. The table below provides summary information for the Epic Tech Copyrights currently asserted:

Registration Number	Name	Copyrighted Work
VA0001779200	Cherries	
VA0001745457	Double Bonus Icon	
VA0001746300	Duck Bonus Icon	



#### 2. Trademarks

#### a) Federally Registered Trademarks

69. Epic Tech also is the owner of numerous federal trademark registrations for various names, logos, and other designs that distinctively identify specific entertaining games that are part of the Legacy Software. The trademark registrations relevant to this dispute are collectively referenced herein as the "Epic Tech Registered Trademarks." True and correct copies of the U.S. trademark registrations for the Epic Tech Registered Trademarks are attached hereto as Exhibit C and are incorporated herein by reference.

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# 70. The table below provides summary information on the Epic Tech Registered Trademarks:

Registration Number	Trademark	Registration Type	Status
4,250,205	Breakfast Bonanza	Standard character mark.	Registered and incontestable.
5,950,166	Bucks and Bucks	Standard character mark.	Registered.
3,959,135	Bustin Vegas	Standard character mark.	Registered and incontestable.
4,272,335	Circus Party	Standard character mark.	Registered and incontestable.
4,162,262	Crazy Casino	Standard character mark.	Registered and incontestable
4,070,405	Deep Sea Party	Design mark.	Registered and incontestable
4,272,235	Dinosaur Hunter	Standard character mark.	Registered and incontestable
4,258,782	Fishing Mob	Standard character mark.	Registered and incontestable.
4,070,403	Four Leaf Cash	Standard character mark.	Registered and incontestable.
4,073,843	Goldorado	Standard character mark.	Registered and incontestable.
3,955,704	Hotter Than	Design mark.	Registered and incontestable.

Registration Number	Trademark	Registration Type	Status
		MOTTER tham	
4,272,336	Ice Cream Mania	Standard character mark.	Registered and incontestable.
3,853,565	Lucky Duck	Design mark.	Registered and incontestable.
4,272,210	Mama's Money	Standard character mark.	Registered and incontestable.
4,258,800	Plush Vampire	Standard character mark.	Registered and incontestable.
4,272,332	Ritzy Kitty	Standard character mark.	Registered and incontestable.
3,782,629	Robbin Some Cash	Standard character mark.	Registered and incontestable.
6,017,723	Rolling Hot Stones	Design mark.	Registered.

Registration Number	Trademark	Registration Type	Status
		ROLLING	
4,118,449	Super Hot Hot Hot Chili Peppers	Standard character mark.	Registered and incontestable.
4,272,232	Vulcanus	Standard character mark.	Registered and incontestable.

71. Breakfast Bonanza. Epic Tech's Breakfast Bonanza federally registered trademark is a standard character mark registration as reflected in the image below. The application resulting in the registration of the Breakfast Bonanza trademark was filed on May 22, 2012 and disclosed a date of first use in commerce of June 9, 2011. The USPTO registered the Breakfast Bonanza trademark on November 27, 2012 and the mark has reached incontestable status.

#### BREAKFAST BONANZA

72. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Breakfast Bonanza trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



73. Bucks and Bucks. Epic Tech's Bucks and Bucks federally registered trademark is a standard character mark registration as reflected in the image below. The application resulting in the registration of the Bucks and Bucks trademark was filed on June 24, 2019 and disclosed a date of first use in commerce of October 10, 2011. The USPTO registered the Bucks and Bucks trademark on December 31, 2019.

## **Bucks** and **Bucks**

74. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Bucks and Bucks trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



75. Bustin' Vegas. Epic Tech's Bustin' Vegas federally registered trademark is a standard character mark registration as reflected in the image below. The application resulting in the registration of the Bustin' Vegas trademark was filed on February 17, 2010 and disclosed a date of first use in commerce of March 30, 2010. The USPTO registered the Bustin' Vegas trademark on May 10, 2011 and the mark has reached incontestable status.

## **BUSTIN VEGAS**

76. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Bustin' Vegas trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



77. <u>Circus Party</u>. Epic Tech's Circus Party federally registered trademark is a standard character mark registration as reflected in the image below. The application resulting in the registration of the Circus Party trademark was filed on June 1, 2012 and disclosed a date of first use in commerce of July 5, 2011. The USPTO registered the Circus Party trademark on January 8, 2013 and the mark has reached incontestable status.

## CIRCUS PARTY

78. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Circus Party trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



79. <u>Crazy Casino</u>. Epic Tech's Crazy Casino federally registered trademark is a standard character mark registration as reflected in the image below. The application resulting in the registration of the Crazy Casino trademark was filed on May 4, 2011 and disclosed a date of first use in commerce of September 30, 2011. The USPTO registered the Crazy Casino trademark on June 19, 2012 and the mark has reached incontestable status.

## CRAZY CASINO

80. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Crazy Casino trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



81. <u>Deep Sea Party</u>. Epic Tech's Deep Sea Party federally registered trademark is a design mark registration as reflected in the image below. The application resulting in the registration of the Deep Sea Party trademark was filed on May 4, 2011 and disclosed a date of first use in commerce of June 30, 2010. Color is not claimed as a feature of the mark. The mark consists of the stylized wording "DEEP SEA PARTY" circled by seashells against a background comprised of a bubble-filled ocean environment. The gray in the mark is for shading purposes only. The USPTO registered the Deep Sea Party trademark on December 13, 2011 and the mark has reached incontestable status.



82. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Deep Sea Party trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



83. <u>Dinosaur Hunter</u>. Epic Tech's Dinosaur Hunter federally registered trademark is a standard character mark registration as reflected in the image below. The application resulting in the registration of the Dinosaur Hunter trademark was filed on May 24, 2012 and disclosed a date of first use in commerce of July 9, 2010. The USPTO registered the Dinosaur Hunter trademark on January 8, 2013 and the mark has reached incontestable status.

#### DINOSAUR HUNTER

84. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Dinosaur Hunter trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



85. <u>Fishing Mob.</u> Epic Tech's Fishing Mob federally registered trademark is a standard character mark registration as reflected in the image below. The application resulting in the registration of the Fishing Mob trademark was filed on September 15, 2011 and disclosed a date of first use in commerce of August 18, 2012. The USPTO registered the Fishing Mob trademark on December 11, 2012 and the mark has reached incontestable status.

## FISHING MOB

86. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Fishing Mob trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



87. Four Leaf Cash. Epic Tech's Four Leaf Cash federally registered trademark is a standard character mark registration as reflected in the image below. The application resulting in the registration of the Four Leaf Cash trademark was filed on May 4, 2011 and disclosed a date of first use in commerce of October 21, 2007. The USPTO registered the Four Leaf Cash trademark on December 13, 2011 and the mark has reached incontestable status.

# FOUR LEAF CASH

88. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Four Leaf Cash trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



89. <u>Goldorado</u>. Epic Tech's Goldorado federally registered trademark is a standard character mark registration as reflected in the image below. The application resulting in the

registration of the Goldorado trademark was filed on May 4, 2011 and disclosed a date of first use in commerce of November 30, 2010. The USPTO registered the Goldorado trademark on December 20, 2011 and the mark has reached incontestable status.

## GOLDORADO

90. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Goldorado trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



91. Hotter Than. Epic Tech's Hotter Than federally registered trademark is a design mark registration as reflected in the image below. The application resulting in the registration of the Hotter Than trademark was filed on February 17, 2010 and disclosed a date of first use in commerce of March 30, 2010. Color is not claimed as a feature of the mark. The mark consists of the words "hotter than" above an image of a devil holding a pitchfork. Flames appear in a horizontal fashion along the top and bottom of the mark, and flames also protrude from the pitchfork. The USPTO registered the Hotter Than trademark on May 3, 2011 and the mark has reached incontestable status.



92. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Hotter Than trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



93. Ice Cream Mania. Epic Tech's Ice Cream Mania federally registered trademark is a standard character mark registration as reflected in the image below. The application resulting in the registration of the Ice Cream Mania trademark was filed on June 1, 2012 and disclosed a date of first use in commerce of August 5, 2011. The USPTO registered the Ice Cream Mania trademark on January 8, 2013 and the mark has reached incontestable status.

#### ICE CREAM MANIA

94. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Ice Cream Mania trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



95. <u>Lucky Duck</u>. Epic Tech's Lucky Duck federally registered trademark is a design mark registration as reflected in the image below. The application resulting in the registration of the Lucky Duck trademark was filed on March 9, 2010 and disclosed a date of first use in commerce of April 1, 2007. Color is not claimed as a feature of the mark. The mark consists of a picture of a duck with the words "LUCKY DUCK" in front of the duck. The USPTO registered the Lucky Duck trademark on September 28, 2010 and the mark has reached incontestable status.



96. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Lucky Duck trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



97. Mama's Money. Epic Tech's Mama's Money federally registered trademark is a standard character mark registration as reflected in the image below. The application resulting in the registration of the Mama's Money trademark was filed on May 24, 2012 and disclosed a date of first use in commerce of October 19, 2010. The USPTO registered the Mama's Money trademark on January 8, 2013 and the mark has reached incontestable status.

#### MAMA'S MONEY

98. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Mama's Money trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



99. Plush Vampire. Epic Tech's Plush Vampire federally registered trademark is a standard character mark registration as reflected in the image below. The application resulting in the registration of the Plush Vampire trademark was filed on September 21, 2011 and disclosed a date of first use in commerce of May 18, 2012. The USPTO registered the Plush Vampire trademark on December 11, 2012 and the mark has reached incontestable status.

#### PLUSH VAMPIRE

100. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Plush Vampire trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



101. Ritzy Kitty. Epic Tech's Ritzy Kitty federally registered trademark is a standard character mark registration as reflected in the image below. The application resulting in the registration of the Ritzy Kitty trademark was filed on June 1, 2012 and disclosed a date of first use in commerce of October 19, 2010. The USPTO registered the Ritzy Kitty trademark on January 8, 2013 and the mark has reached incontestable status.

### RITZY KITTY

102. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Ritzy Kitty trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



Robbin Some Cash. Epic Tech's Robbin Some Cash federally registered trademark 103. is a standard character mark registration as reflected in the image below. The application resulting in the registration of the Robbin Some Cash trademark was filed on May 14, 2009 and disclosed a date of first use in commerce of November 1, 2009. The USPTO registered the Robbin Some Cash trademark on April 27, 2010 and the mark has reached incontestable status.

## ROBBIN SOME CASH

104. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Robbin Some Cash trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



105. Rolling Hot Stones. Epic Tech's Rolling Hot Stones federally registered trademark is a design mark registration as reflected in the image below. The application resulting in the registration of the Rolling Hot Stones trademark was filed on August 20, 2019 and disclosed a date of first use in commerce of February 1, 2010. The color(s) red, orange, yellow, and white is/are claimed as a feature of the mark. The mark consists of "Rolling Hot Stones" etched over the top of a burst of fire. The worlds "ROLLING" and "STONES" are in white. "HOT" is in red and surrounded by orange flames. The background of the mark is in red. The USPTO registered the Rolling Hot Stones trademark on March 24, 2020.



106. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Rolling Hot Stones trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



107. Super Hot Hot Chili Peppers. Epic Tech's Super Hot Hot Hot Chili Peppers federally registered trademark is a standard character mark registration as reflected in the image below. The application resulting in the registration of the Super Hot Hot Chili Peppers trademark was filed on August 9, 2011 and disclosed a date of first use in commerce of July 31, 2010. The USPTO registered the Super Hot Hot Hot Chili Peppers trademark on March 27, 2012 and the mark has reached incontestable status.

#### SUPER HOT HOT HOT CHILI PEPPERS

108. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Super Hot Hot Chili Peppers trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



109. <u>Vulcanus</u>. Epic Tech's Vulcanus federally registered trademark is a standard character mark registration as reflected in the image below. The application resulting in the registration of the Vulcanus trademark was filed on May 24, 2012 and disclosed a date of first use in commerce of November 29, 2010. The USPTO registered the Vulcanus trademark on January 8, 2013 and the mark has reached incontestable status.

## **VULCANUS**

110. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Vulcanus trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



#### b) Unregistered Trademarks

- 111. Epic Tech also is the owner of numerous unregistered trademarks for various names, logos, and other designs that distinctively identify specific entertaining games that are part of the Legacy software. The relevant trademarks are collectively referenced herein as the "<u>Epic Tech Unregistered Trademarks</u>."
- 112. The table below provides summary information on the Epic Tech Unregistered Trademarks:

Trademark:	Date of First Use in Commerce (at least as early as):
Aces Royale	November 10, 2011
Big Dawgz	July 12, 2010
Chillin 7's	December 10, 2008
Cool 7's	December 10, 2008
Crimson Cash	December 10, 2008
Finish Line	November 10, 2011
Four Leaf Luck	November 10, 2011

Trademark:	Date of First Use in Commerce (at least as early as):
Galleon Treasure	December 4, 2009
Kung Fu Fun	November 10, 2011
Lone Star Gold	November 10, 2011
Lot O' Cash	December 15, 2008
Lucky Duck Loot	December 10, 2008
Lucky Duck Slots	February 7, 2014
Lucky Star	April 23, 2010
Lucky Starz	November 10, 2011
Lucky Touch Keno	November 10, 2011
Mayan Lost City	July 28, 2010
Neptune's Booty	March 1, 2011
Panda's Good Fortune	November 10, 2011
Ramses Riches	January 25, 2006
Red White 'n Loot	November 10, 2011
Reel Jungle	November 10, 2011
Reels to Riches	November 10, 2011
Rock Star World	March 9, 2010
Safari	March 9, 2010
Score N Cash	July 1, 2008
Sizzlin 7\$	December 10, 2008
Stars & Stripes	December 11, 2009
Super Lightning Keno	November 10, 2011
Super Lucky Duck Keno	November 10, 2011

Trademark:	Date of First Use in Commerce (at least as early as):
Super Wild Keno	November 10, 2011
Tiki Treasure	November 10, 2011
Top Dawgz	November 10, 2011
Volcano	October 27, 2010
Wild Billy	March 17, 2011

113. Aces Royale. Epic Tech's Aces Royale trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as November 10, 2011 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Aces Royale trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



114. <u>Big Dawgz</u>. Epic Tech's Big Dawgz trademark is the subject of a pending standard character trademark registration as reflected in the image below. The application was filed on February 18, 2022 and disclosed a date of first use in interstate commerce of July 12, 2010. As of the filing of this Complaint, the application has not yet been assigned to an Examiner.

## Big Dawgz

115. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Big Dawgz trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



116. <u>Chillin 7's</u>. Epic Tech's Chillin 7's trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as December 10, 2008 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Chillin 7's trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



117. <u>Cool 7's</u>. Epic Tech's Cool 7's trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as December 10, 2008 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Cool 7's trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



118. <u>Crimson Cash</u>. Epic Tech's Crimson Cash trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as December 10, 2008 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Crimson Cash trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



119. <u>Finish Line</u>. Epic Tech's Finish Line trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as November 10, 2011 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Finish Line trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



120. <u>Four Leaf Luck</u>. Epic Tech's Four Leaf Luck trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as November 10, 2011 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Four Leaf Luck trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



121. <u>Galleon Treasure</u>. Epic Tech's Galleon Treasure trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as December 4, 2009 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Galleon Treasure trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



122. <u>Kung Fu Fun</u>. Epic Tech's Kung Fu Fun trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as November 10, 2011 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Kung Fu Fun trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



123. <u>Lone Star Gold</u>. Epic Tech's Lone Star Gold trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as November 10, 2011 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Lone Star Gold trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



124. Lot O' Cash. Epic Tech's Lot O' Cash trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as December 15, 2008 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Lot O' Cash trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



125. <u>Lucky Duck Loot</u>. Epic Tech's Lucky Duck Loot trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as December 10, 2008 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Lucky Duck Loot trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



126. <u>Lucky Duck Slots</u>. Epic Tech's Lucky Duck Slots trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as February 7, 2014 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Lucky Duck Slots trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



127. <u>Lucky Star</u>. Epic Tech's Lucky Star trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as April 23, 2010 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Lucky Star trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



128. <u>Lucky Starz</u>. Epic Tech's Lucky Starz trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as November 10, 2011 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Lucky Starz trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



129. <u>Lucky Touch Keno</u>. Epic Tech's Lucky Touch Keno trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as November 10, 2011 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Lucky Touch Keno trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



130. <u>Mayan Lost City</u>. Epic Tech's Mayan Lost City trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as July 28, 2010 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Mayan Lost City trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



131. <u>Neptune's Booty</u>. Epic Tech's Neptune's Booty trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as March 1, 2011 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Neptune's Booty trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



132. <u>Panda's Good Fortune</u>. Epic Tech's Panda's Good Fortune trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as November 10, 2011 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Panda's Good Fortune trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



133. <u>Ramses Riches</u>. Epic Tech's Ramses Riches trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as January 25, 2006 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Ramses Riches trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



134. Red White 'n Loot. Epic Tech's Red White 'n Loot trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as November 10, 2011 in connection with Legacy software.

Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Red White 'n Loot trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



135. Reel Jungle. Epic Tech's Reel Jungle trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as November 10, 2011 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Reel Jungle trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



136. Reels to Riches. Epic Tech's Reels to Riches trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as November 10, 2011 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Reels to Riches trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



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137. <u>Rock Star World</u>. Epic Tech's Rock World trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as March 9, 2010 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Rock World trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



138. <u>Safari</u>. Epic Tech's Safari trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as March 9, 2010 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Safari trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



139. <u>Score N Cash</u>. Epic Tech's Score N Cash trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as July 1, 2008 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Score N Cash trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



140. Sizzlin 7s. Epic Tech's Sizzlin 7s trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as December 10, 2008 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Sizzlin 7s trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



141. Stars & Stripes. Epic Tech's Stars & Stripes trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as December 11, 2009 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Stars & Stripes trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



142. Super Lightning Keno. Epic Tech's Super Lightning Keno trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as November 10, 2011 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Super Lightning Keno trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



143. <u>Super Lucky Duck Keno</u>. Epic Tech's Super Lucky Duck Keno trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as November 10, 2011 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Super Lucky Duck Keno trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



144. <u>Super Wild Keno</u>. Epic Tech's Super Wild Keno trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as November 10, 2011 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Super Wild Keno trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



145. <u>Tiki Treasure</u>. Epic Tech's Tiki Treasure trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as November 10, 2011 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Tiki Treasure trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



146. <u>Top Dawgz</u>. Epic Tech's Top Dawgz trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as November 10, 2011 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Top Dawgz trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



147. <u>Volcano</u>. Epic Tech's Volcano trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as October 27, 2010 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Volcano trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



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148. <u>Wild Billy</u>. Epic Tech's Wild Billy trademark was first used in interstate commerce at least as early as March 17, 2011 in connection with Legacy software. Epic Tech, or its predecessor in interest, has used the Wild Billy trademark in commerce since its date of first use. The below image is one example of the mark as used in commerce.



149. Epic Tech has invested substantial sums of money in developing and promoting the Epic Tech Registered Trademarks, Epic Tech Unregistered Trademarks, and the underlying goodwill associated therewith. In addition, Epic Tech, and/or its licensees, currently uses the Epic Tech Registered Trademarks and Epic Tech Unregistered Trademarks in commerce in connection with software and entertainment systems.

#### C. Defendants' Infringing Activities

#### 1. Developer and Distributor Information

150. Epic Tech licenses Legacy software to certain of its subsidiaries and authorized distributors. Epic Tech and its authorized licensees have the exclusive right to license, promote, and use Legacy software. None of the Defendants have any right to license, promote, or use Legacy software or any other software that violates Epic Tech's intellectual property rights in the Legacy software.

151. Defendants Good Luck, C. Patel, N. Patel, and J. Patel (the "Good Luck Defendants"); DJ's, Johnston, and Chen (the "DJ's Defendants"); LRC and Brooks (the "LRC Defendants"); Jackpot and Does 1–5 (the "Jackpot Defendants"); Coconut's and Vester (the

"Coconut's Defendants"); Cyber Skills and Mann (the "Cyber Skills Defendants"); Cash Out and Griffin (the "Cash Out Defendants"); K&B, Williams, and Figaro (the "K&B Defendants"); Blue Magic Casino and Hill (the "Blue Magic Casino Defendants"); DK Blue Magic and Does 6–10

(the "DK Blue Magic Defendants"); FunGamesUSA and Does 11-15 (the "FunGamesUSA

Defendants"); LuckyGames777 and Does 16-20 (the "LuckyGames777 Defendants"); Garret

Hall; NC Online Games, Hauter, and Does 21–25 (the "NC Online Games Defendants"); Phantom

Fire, Does 26–30, Phantom Fire app, and Does 31–35 (the "Phantom Fire Defendants"); Phantom

Wifi and Does 36-40 (the "Phantom Wifi Defendants"); Play Phantom Wifi and Does 41-45 (the

"Play Phantom Wifi Defendants"); and PhantomSoft and Does 46-50 (the "PhantomSoft

Defendants"), shall collectively be referred to herein as the "Phantom Defendants."

152. The Good Luck Defendants along with Defendants Phoenix Gold and Does 51–55

shall collectively be referred to herein as the "Phoenix Gold Defendants."

a) Phantom Software

153. The Phantom Defendants have obtained possession of and are distributing and

operating an infringing software system known at least as "PhantomWifi," "Phantom Fire," or

"PhantomSoft" (collectively "Phantom Software") clearly duplicating many of the icons, graphics,

and games featured in Epic Tech's software. The Phantom Defendants have no authorization to

possess, use, copy, or distribute any of Epic Tech's software or intellectual property. Upon

information and belief, and through means unknown to Plaintiffs, the Phantom Defendants have

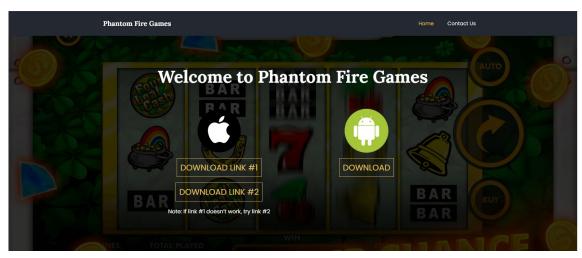
gained access to or possession of Epic Tech's software, have copied many aspects of Epic Tech's

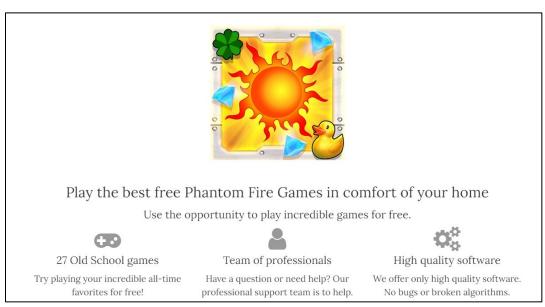
software, including many of the graphics, icons, and game configurations, and are distributing this

pirated software without Plaintiffs' authorization.

#### (1) Phantom Software Developers

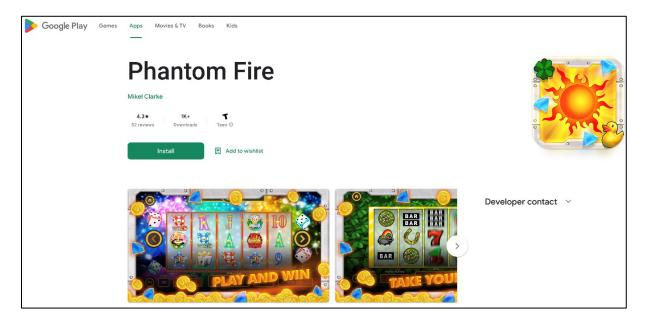
154. <u>Does 26–35 (Phantom Fire)</u>. Does 26–35 are individuals or entities that, among other things, developed a version of the infringing Phantom Software called Phantom Fire available in both a standalone software application and as a mobile app. The following exemplary images are from http://phantomfire.fun/:





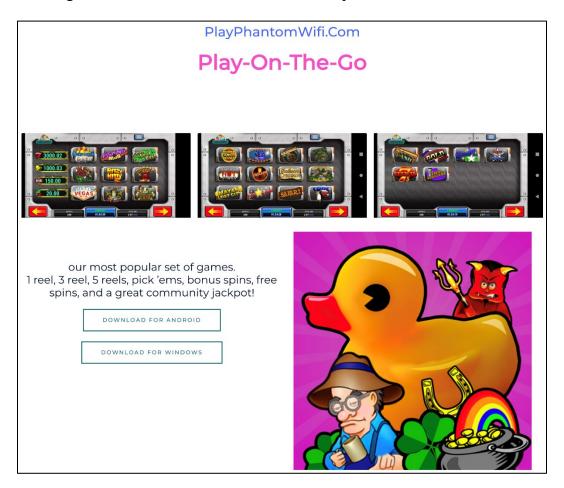


155. The Phantom Fire mobile app is available for download in the Google Play Store at https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.oggaming.firegames. Exemplary images available at that link demonstrate the infringing nature of the mobile app:



156. <u>Does 36–45 (Phantom Wifi)</u>. Does 36–45 are individuals or entities that, among other things, developed a version of the infringing Phantom Software called Phantom Wifi available in both a standalone software application and as a mobile app. The following exemplary

images are screenshots from https://playphantomwifi.com/ and a marketing video found there titled "Installing Phantomwifi or River on a windows computer," also hosted on YouTube:





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157. <u>Does 46–50 (PhantomSoft)</u>. Does 46–50 are individuals or entities that, among other things, developed a version of the infringing Phantom Software called PhantomSoft available in both a standalone software application and as a mobile app. The following exemplary images are screenshots from a marketing video found at http://dlphantom.com/media/:







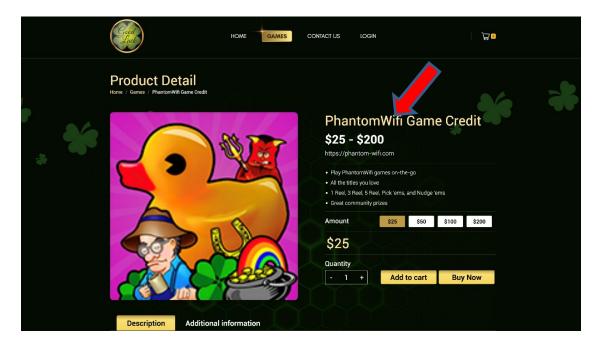


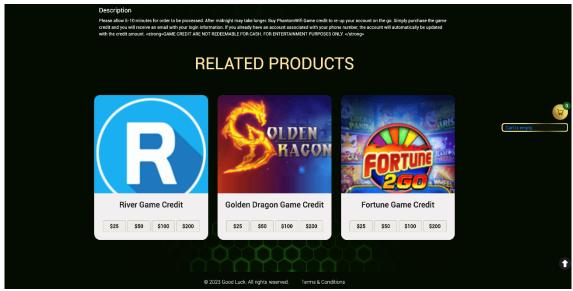
158. Does 26–50 shall collectively be referred to herein as the "Phantom Software Developers."

#### (2) Phantom Software Distributors/Operators

- 159. <u>Good Luck Defendants</u>. The Good Luck Defendants market, distribute, and operate the infringing Phantom Software via their virtual and physical presence.
- 160. The Good Luck website, found at https://www.goodlucknc.com/, markets and provides distribution links to Phantom Software. These distribution links allow for the direct play

and/or download of the Phantom Software. The below images from the page found at https://www.goodlucknc.com/products/beats are exemplary (red arrow added):





161. The Good Luck Defendants also market and operate infringing software at their physical locations. For example, the below exemplary screenshots are from pictures and videos taken of infringing Phantom Software game selection pages during a private investigator visit to 3308 Capital Boulevard, Raleigh, NC 27602, conducted on September 24, 2022:





Images of first game selection page<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The camera used to take the photographs with date and time stamps included herein had inadvertently been reset to the default factory setting, therefore the dates and times depicted on the images do not reflect when the photographs actually were taken.



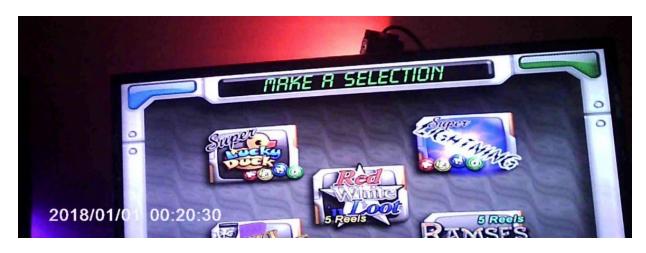


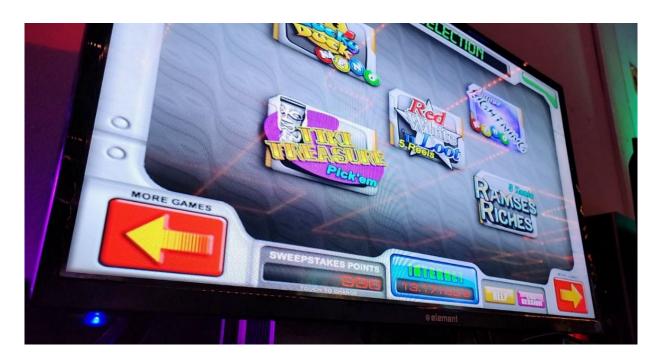
Images of second game selection page





Images of third game selection page





Images of fourth game selection page

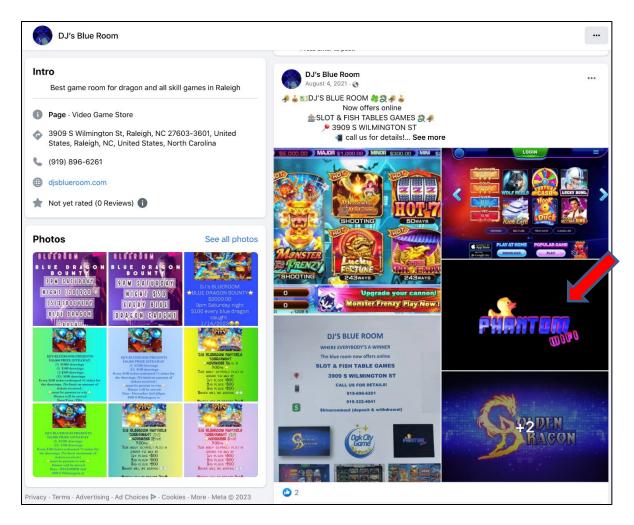
162. The below exemplary screenshots are from pictures and videos taken of infringing Phantom Software game play during the same private investigator visit to 3308 Capital Boulevard, Raleigh, NC 27602, conducted on September 24, 2022:



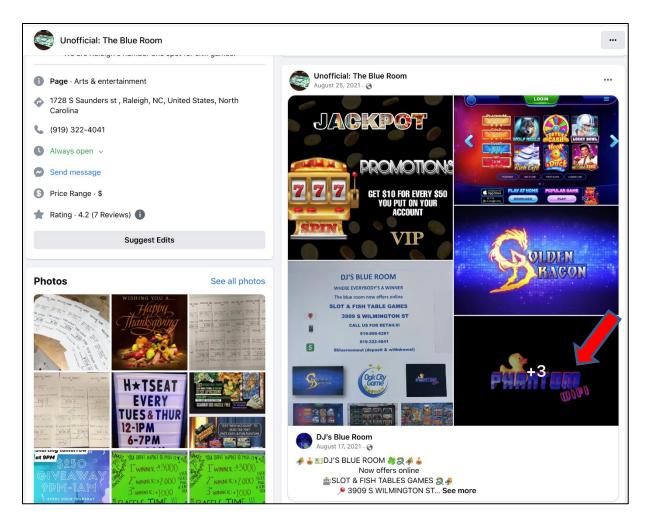
**PAGE 67** 



- 163. DJ's Defendants. The DJ's Defendants market, distribute, and operate the infringing Phantom Software via their virtual and physical presence.
- 164. The DJ's Defendants have at least two Facebook pages on which they market the availability of Phantom Software at their physical locations and online. The Facebook page titled DJ's Blue Room, found at https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100069934989740, lists 3909 S. Wilmington Street, Raleigh, NC 27603-3601 as a physical location and reflects the marketing of Phantom Software in person and online as seen in the following exemplary image (red arrow added):



165. The Facebook page titled Unofficial: The Blue Room, found at https://www.facebook.com/TheBlueRoomRaleigh, lists 1728 S. Saunders Street, Raleigh, NC as a physical location and reflects the marketing of Phantom Software in person and online as seen in the following exemplary image (red arrow added):

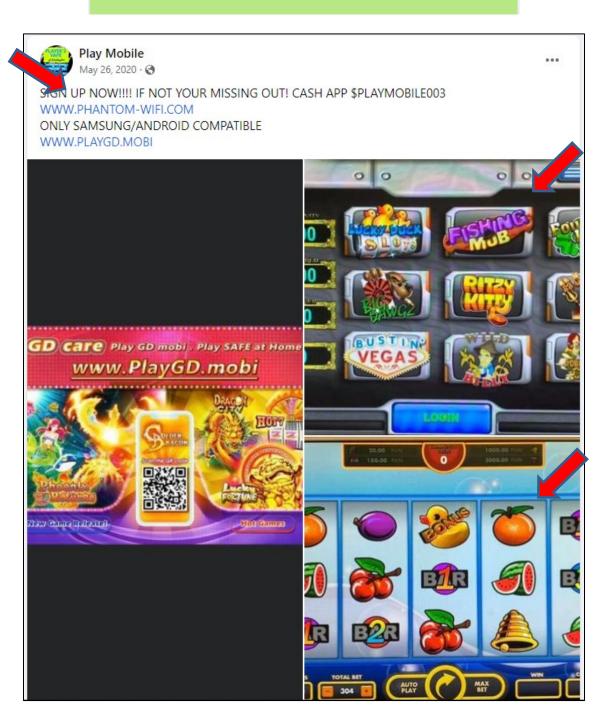


166. <u>LRC Defendants</u>. The LRC Defendants market, distribute, and operate the infringing Phantom Software via at least their virtual presence. The Facebook page titled Play Mobile (also known as Player's Vape of Washington as seen in its profile picture), found at https://www.facebook.com/PlayersVape, shows that Play Mobile markets, distributes and operates the infringing Phantom Software (under the names "Frontier," "Phantom," and "Phantom-Wifi") online through at least the distribution link https://phantom-wifi.com/ as seen in the below exemplary images (red arrows added):





# THE DUCKS ARE QUACKING AND THE BELLS ARE RINGING ON PHANTOM!!! Get those daily bouncebacks. Cash app \$playmobile007 include phantom full name and cell #



- 167. On information and belief, the LRC Defendants also marketed and operated the infringing Phantom Software at least at their former physical location at 4571 US-264, Washington, NC 27889.
- 168. <u>Jackpot Defendants</u>. The Jackpot Defendants market, distribute, and operate the infringing Phantom Software via their virtual and physical presence.
- 169. The Jackpot Defendants have at least one Facebook page on which they market the availability of Phantom Software at least at their physical locations. The Facebook page titled Jackpot Raleigh NC found at https://www.facebook.com/jackpot777nc, identifies (1) 3689 New Bern Avenue, Raleigh, NC 27610-1232; (2) 2420 Wake Forest Road, Raleigh, NC 27608; and (3) 3318 Guess Road, Durham, NC 27705 as physical locations and reflects the marketing of Phantom Software as "Frontier" at their locations as seen in the following exemplary images (red arrows added):







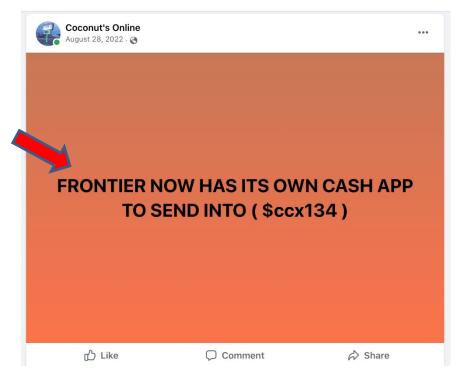
- 170. <u>Coconut's Defendants</u>. The Coconut's Defendants market, distribute, and operate the infringing Phantom Software via their virtual and physical presence.
- 171. The Coconut's Defendants have at least one Facebook page titled Coconut's Online, found at https://www.facebook.com/Coconuts-Online-606313913182138/, that lists 419 Raleigh Road, Henderson, NC 27536-5367 as a physical location and reflects the marketing of Phantom Software as "Frontier" in person and online as seen in the following exemplary images (red arrows added):



Online Only!!! Come play. We have fish table and computer games. Call 252-598-2063 to get set up with an account.



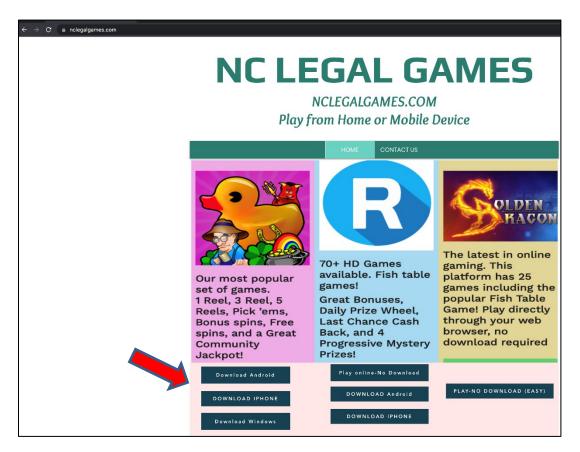






172. <u>Cyber Skills Defendants</u>. The Cyber Skills Defendants market, distribute, and operate the infringing Phantom Software via their virtual and physical presence.

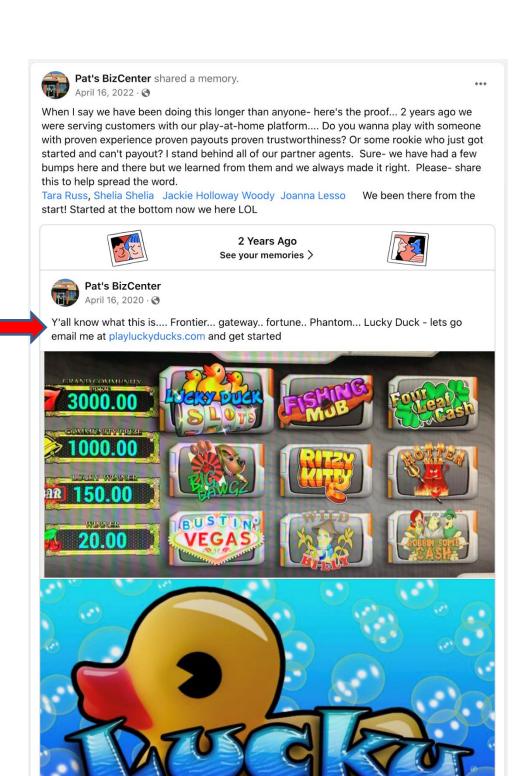
173. The Cyber Skills Defendants' websites found at www.nclegalgames.com and www.acerevealpromo.com market and provide distribution links to Phantom Software. These distribution links allow for the direct play and/or download of the Phantom Software. The below image is from https://www.nclegalgames.com/ (red arrow added). The "Download Android" and "DOWNLOAD IPHONE" buttons redirect to https://phantom-wifi.com. The "Download Windows" button redirects to fungamesusa.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/phantom.msi. Both of these are locations where Phantom Software can be downloaded and played.



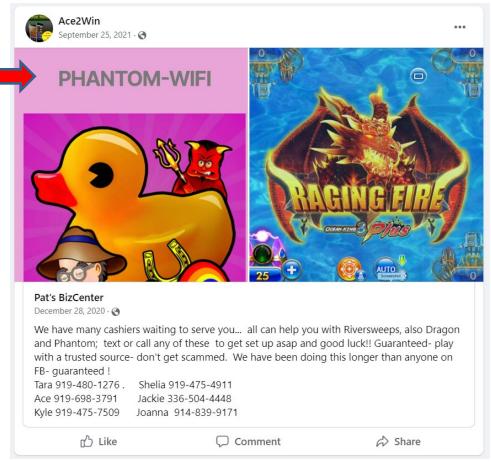
174. Similarly, the below exemplary screenshot of a post from the Cyber Skill Defendants' Pat's BizCenter Facebook page (https://www.facebook.com/pats.bizcenter) reflects that Phantom Software was available at www.acerevealpromo.com (red arrow added).



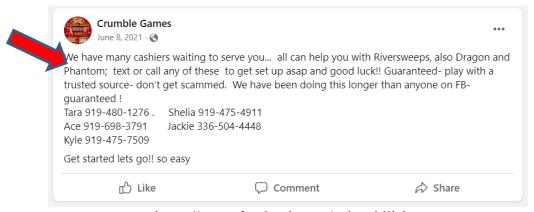
175. More generally, the Cyber Skills Defendants' Facebook pages, found at https://www.facebook.com/pats.bizcenter, https://www.facebook.com/ace2win1/, https://www.facebook.com/cyberskillsinc, https://www.facebook.com/Cyberbids2, https://www.facebook.com/cyberfishgames, https://www.facebook.com/GameLoungeRoxboro, and https://www.facebook.com/hawriver.bids, market and provide distribution links to Phantom Software. These distribution links allow for the direct play and/or download of the Phantom Software. The pages also reflect that the Cyber Skills Defendants market Phantom Software under "Frontier," "Gateway," "Fortune," "Phantom," and "Lucky Duck" names. Below are exemplary images from each of these Facebook pages, as noted (red arrows added):



https://www.facebook.com/pats.bizcenter



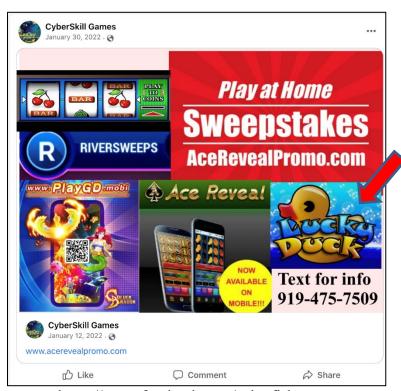
https://www.facebook.com/ace2win1/



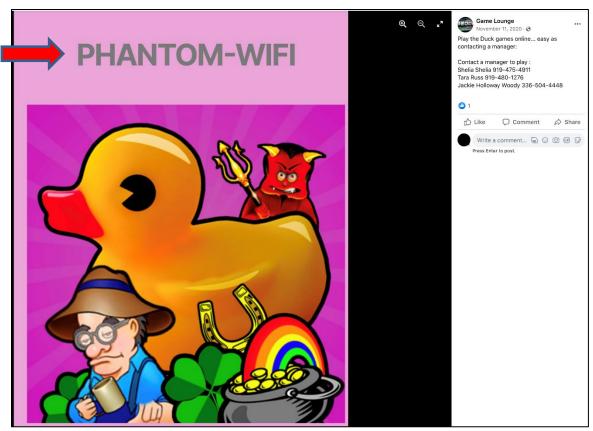
https://www.facebook.com/cyberskillsinc



https://www.facebook.com/Cyberbids2



https://www.facebook.com/cyberfishgames



https://www.facebook.com/GameLoungeRoxboro

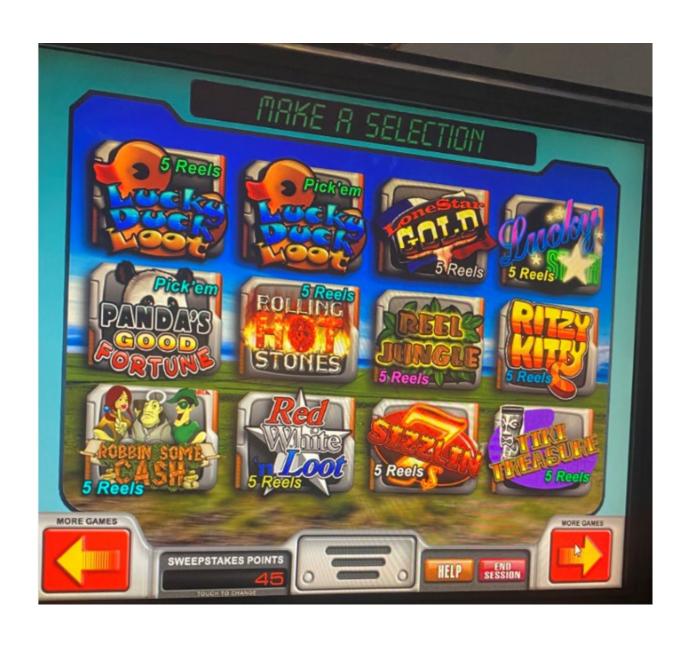


https://www.facebook.com/hawriver.bids.

176. The Cyber Skills Defendants also market and operate infringing software at their physical locations. For example, the below screenshots are from pictures and videos taken of infringing Phantom Software game selection screens during a private investigator visit to CYBER BIDS, 2550 Capitol Drive, Creedmoor, NC 27522, conducted on October 29, 2022:



**PAGE 83** 





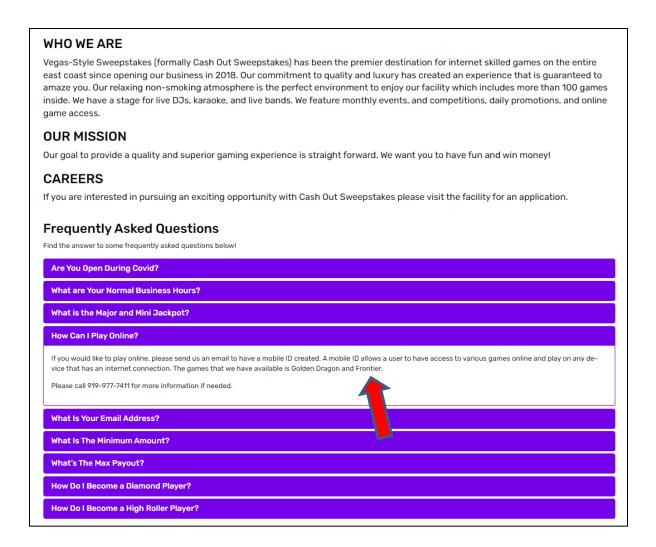
177. By way of further example, the below screenshots are from pictures and videos taken of infringing Phantom Software game selection screens during a private investigator visit to The GAME ROOM, 815 N Madison Boulevard, Roxboro, NC 27533, conducted on October 29, 2022:







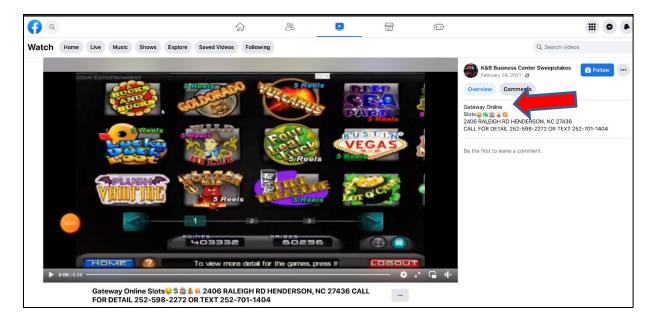
- 178. <u>Cash Out Defendants</u>. The Cash Out Defendants market, distribute, and operate the infringing Phantom Software via their virtual and physical presence.
- 179. The Cash Out website, found at https://www.cashoutt.com/, markets and provides distribution information for Phantom Software under the name "Frontier." This allows for "online play on any device that has an internet connection." The below image from the page found at https://www.cashoutt.com/about-us/ is exemplary (red arrow added):



180. The Cash Out Defendants also have at least one Facebook page on which they market the availability of Phantom Software at their physical locations and online. The Facebook page titled Vegas Style Sweepstakes, found at https://www.facebook.com/Vegasstylesweepstakes, lists Vegas Style Sweepstakes, 5540 Atlantic Springs Road Ste 107, Raleigh, NC 27616 as a physical location and reflects the marketing of Phantom Software in person and online as seen in the following exemplary image (red arrow added):

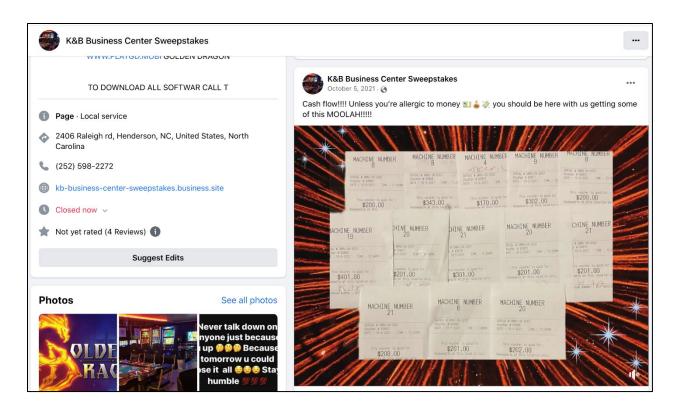


- 181. <u>K&B Defendants</u>. The K&B Defendants market, distribute, and operate the infringing Phantom Software at least via their virtual and physical presence.
- 182. The K&B Defendants have at least one Facebook page titled K&B Business Center Sweepstakes, found at https://www.facebook.com/SFSweepstakes, that lists 2406 Raleigh Road, Henderson, NC 27536 as a physical location and reflects the marketing of Phantom Software as an online platform under at least the names "Gateway Online Slots" and "Frontier Online" as seen throughout the following exemplary images:





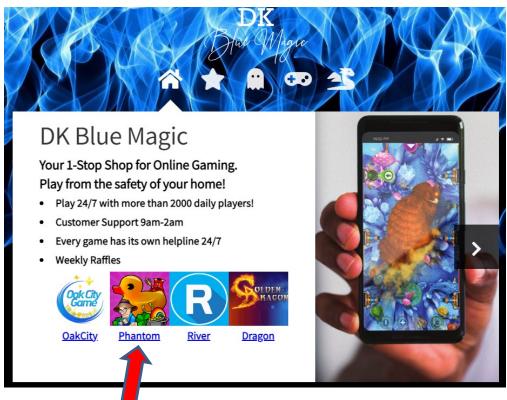
183. On information and belief, the K&B Defendants also market and operate infringing software at their physical location. For example, the below screenshots reflect the fact that gaming software is being operated at least at their 2406 Raleigh Road, Henderson, NC 27536 location:

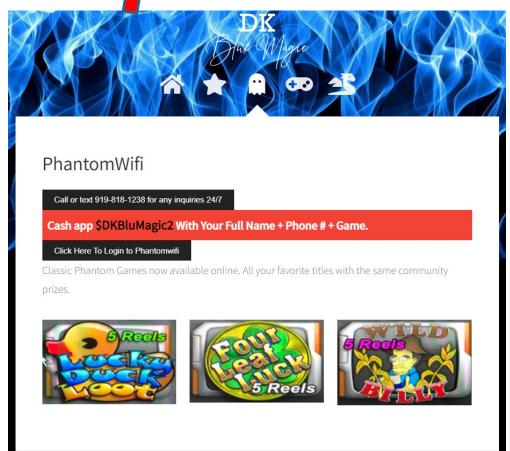


- 184. <u>Blue Magic Casino Defendants</u>. On information and belief, the Blue Magic Casino Defendants market, distribute, and operate the infringing Phantom Software via their virtual and physical presence.
- 185. The Blue Magic Defendants have at least one Facebook page on which they market the availability of Phantom Software at least at their physical location. The Facebook page titled Blue Magic found at https://www.facebook.com/BlueMagic837, identifies 837 Starling Way, Rocky Mount, NC 27803 as a physical location and reflects the marketing of Phantom Software at their location as seen in the following exemplary image:



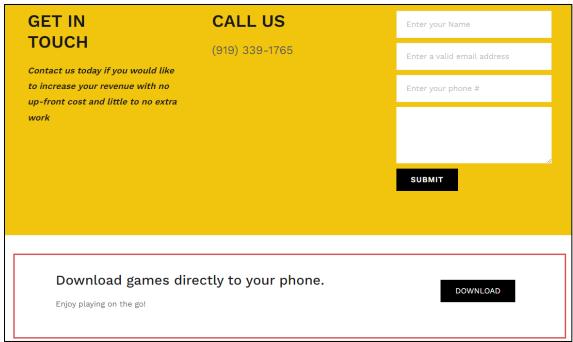
- 186. <u>DK Blue Magic Defendants</u>. The DK Blue Magic Defendants market, distribute, and operate the infringing Phantom Software at least via their virtual presence.
- 187. The DK Blue Magic website, found at http://dkblumagic.com/, markets and provides distribution information for Phantom Software. The website provides a direct link to log into phantom-wifi.com. The below images from the pages found at http://dkblumagic.com/# and http://dkblumagic.com/#phantom are exemplary (red arrow added):



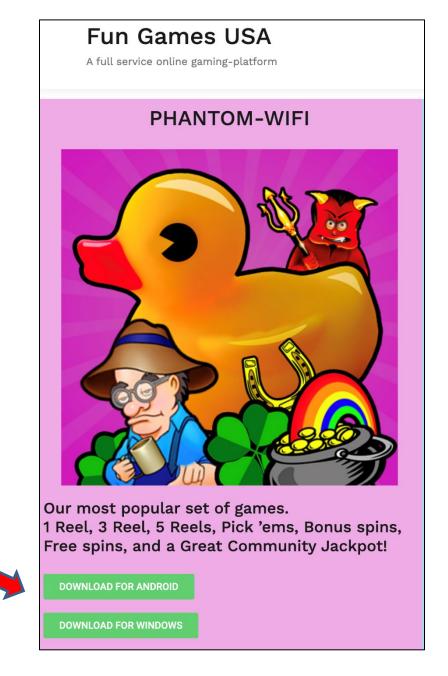


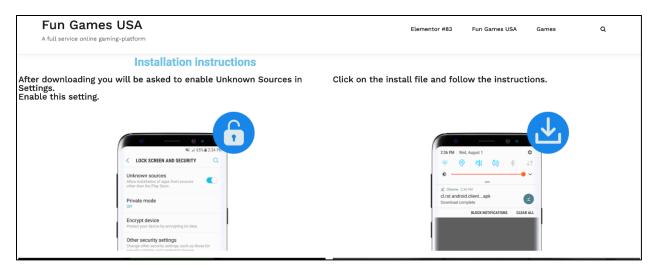
- 188. <u>FunGamesUSA Defendants</u>. The FunGamesUSA Defendants market, distribute, and operate the infringing Phantom Software at least via their virtual presence.
- 189. The Fun Games USA website, found at https://fungamesusa.com/, markets and provides distribution information for Phantom Software. The website provides a direct link to download and play the infringing Phantom Software. The below images from https://fungamesusa.com/ are exemplary and the download button redirects the browser to https://fungamesusa.com/fun-games-usa/ (red arrow added):

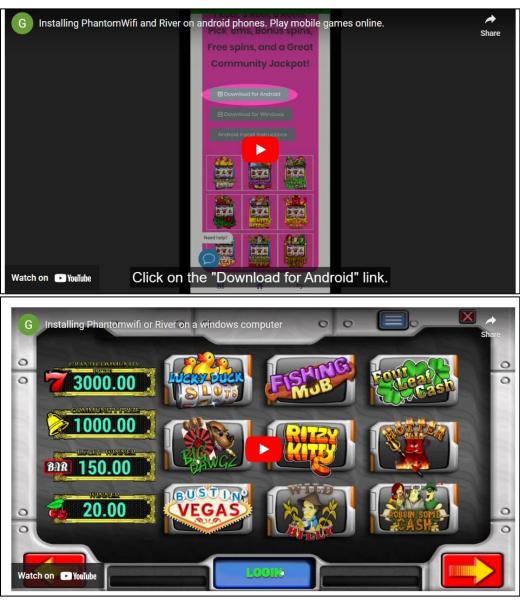




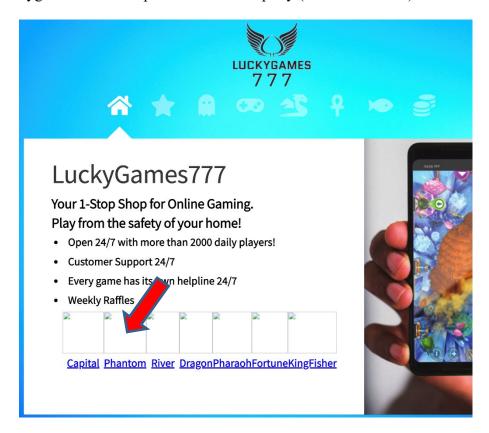
190. In turn, https://fungamesusa.com/fun-games-usa/ provides links for Android and Windows downloads of infringing Phantom Software as well as written installation instructions and links to how to videos. The below images are exemplary (red arrows added):

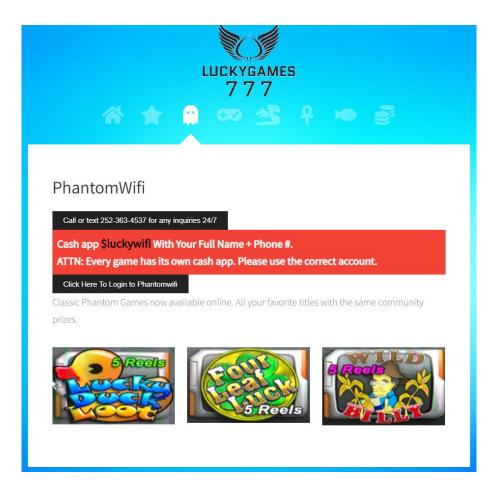




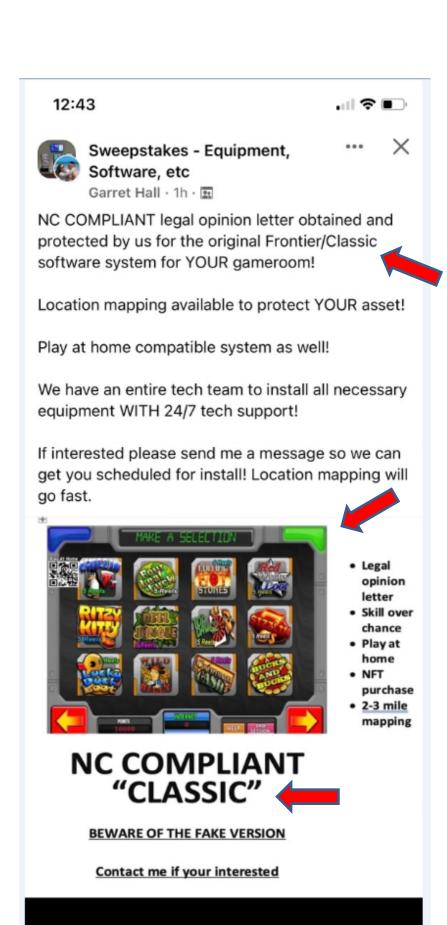


- 191. <u>LuckyGames777 Defendants</u>. The LuckyGames777 Defendants market, distribute, and operate the infringing Phantom Software via at least their virtual presence.
- 192. The LuckyGames777 website, found at http://luckygames777.com/, markets and provides distribution information for Phantom Software. The website provides a direct link to log into phantom-wifi.com. The below images from the pages found at http://luckygames777.com/# and http://luckygames777.com/#phantom are exemplary (red arrow added):

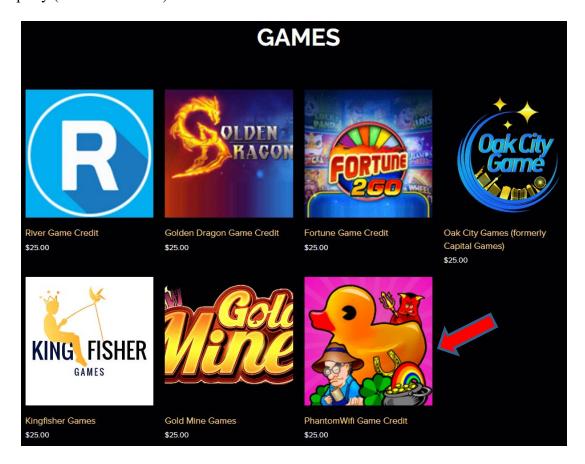




- 193. <u>Defendant Hall</u>. Garret Hall markets, distributes, and operates the infringing Phantom Software via at least his virtual presence.
- 194. Defendant Hall's locked Facebook group called "Sweepstakes Equipment, Software, etc.", found at https://www.facebook.com/groups/2686872554779672, markets and provides a distribution link via a "Play at Home" QR code to Phantom Software. On information and belief, this link allows for the direct play of the Phantom Software after login credentials are entered. The page also reflects that Defendant Hall markets Phantom Software as "the original Frontier/Classic software package" and as "NC Compliant 'Classic.'" Below is an exemplary image from this Facebook group (red arrows added):



- 195. NC Online Games Defendants. The NC Online Games Defendants market, distribute, and operate the infringing Phantom Software via at least their virtual presence.
- 196. The NC Online Games website, found at https://www.nconlinegames.com/, markets and provides distribution information for Phantom Software. The below image is exemplary (red arrow added):



- 197. <u>Phantom Fire Defendants</u>. The Phantom Fire Defendants market, distribute, and operate the infringing Phantom Software via at least their virtual and mobile application presence.
- 198. The Phantom Fire website, found at http://phantomfire.fun/, markets and provides distribution information for Phantom Software. Exemplary images of the infringing Phantom Software have already been set forth in Paragraphs 154–155 and are incorporated herein.

199. Phantom Wifi Defendants. The Phantom Wifi Defendants market, distribute, and

operate the infringing Phantom Software via at least their virtual presence.

200. The Phantom Wifi website, found at https://phantom-wifi.com/ is a login screen to

download and play infringing Phantom Software. Exemplary images of the infringing Phantom

Software have already been set forth in Paragraph 156 and are incorporated herein.

201. Play Phantom Wifi Defendants. The Play Phantom Wifi Defendants market,

distribute, and operate the infringing Phantom Software via at least their virtual and mobile

application presence.

202. The Play Phantom Wifi website, found at https://playphantomwifi.com/ provides

links to download and play infringing Phantom Software in Android and Windows formats.

Exemplary images of the infringing Phantom Software have already been set forth in Paragraph

156 and are incorporated herein.

203. PhantomSoft Defendants. The PhantomSoft Defendants market, distribute, and

operate the infringing Phantom Software via at least their virtual and mobile application presence.

204. The PhantomSoft website, found at http://dlphantom.com provides links to

download and play infringing Phantom Software. Exemplary images of the infringing Phantom

Software have already been set forth in Paragraph 157 and are incorporated herein.

b) Phoenix Gold Software

205. Phoenix Gold Defendants. The Phoenix Gold Defendants have obtained possession

of and are distributing an infringing software system known as "Phoenix Gold," clearly duplicating

many of the icons, graphics, and games featured in Epic Tech's software. The Phoenix Gold

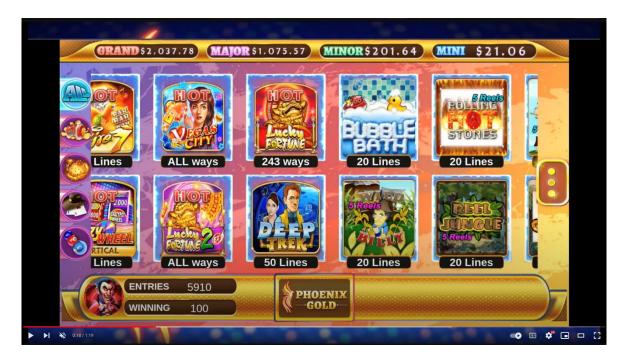
Defendants have no authorization to possess, use, copy, or distribute any of Epic Tech's software

or intellectual property. Upon information and belief, and through means unknown to Plaintiffs,

the Phoenix Gold Defendants have gained access to or possession of Epic Tech's software, have copied many aspects of Epic Tech's software, including many of the graphics, icons, and game configurations, and are distributing this copied software without Plaintiffs' authorization.

## (1) Phoenix Gold Software Developers

206. <u>Does 51–55</u>. Does 51–55 are individuals or entities that, among other things, developed the infringing Phoenix Gold Software available in both a standalone software application and as a mobile app. The following exemplary images are screenshots from a marketing video found at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ic2WurQOAAo&t=33s:





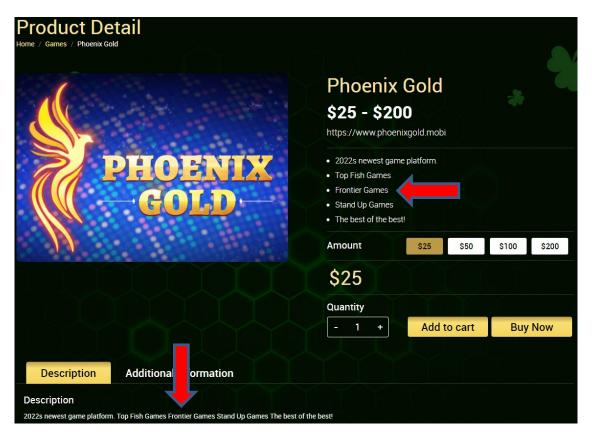




## (2) Phoenix Gold Software Distributors

- 207. <u>Good Luck Defendants</u>. The Good Luck Defendants market, distribute, and operate the infringing Phoenix Gold Software via at least their virtual presence.
- 208. The Good Luck website, found at https://www.goodlucknc.com/, markets and provides distribution links to Phoenix Gold Software. These distribution links allow for the direct play and/or download of the Phoenix Gold Software. At least as of November 2022, upon launching the website https://www.goodlucknc.com/ a pop up window appeared with a link to a video marketing Phoenix Gold Software found at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ic2WurQOAAo&t=33s promoting that the Phoenix Gold Software included "Frontier games." At the time of filing, this pop up no longer occurs. However, the promotional video for Phoenix Gold remains prominently on the homepage of the Good Luck website and exemplary screenshots from that video are included in Paragraph 206 above.

209. As seen in the below screenshot from the goodlucknc.com website at https://www.goodlucknc.com/products/product-0d3489562283, the Good Luck Website further markets "Frontier games" as part of the infringing Phoenix Gold Software (red arrows added):



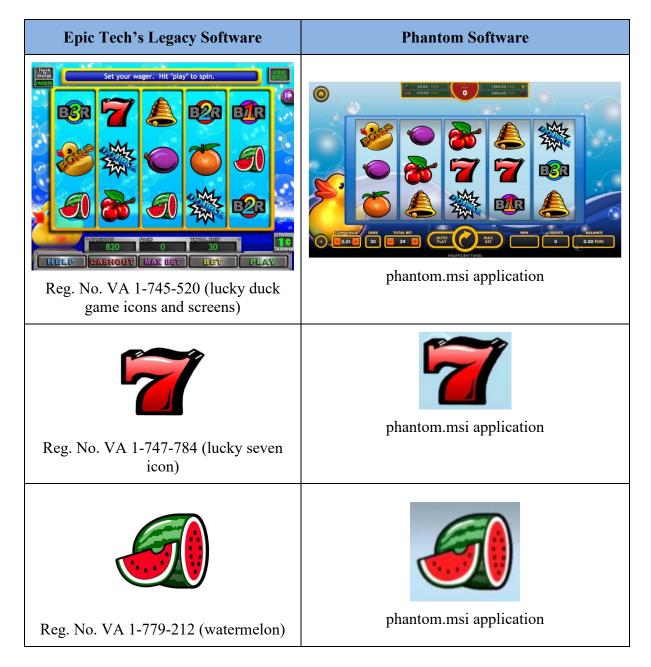
- 210. Defendants Phoenix Gold and Does 51–55 market, distribute, and operate the infringing Phoenix Gold Software via at least their virtual physical presence.
- 211. The Phoenix Gold website, found at https://phoenixgold.mobi, has a login screen located at https://phoenixgold.mobi/web-mobile/ to download and play infringing Phoenix Gold Software. Exemplary images of the infringing Phoenix Gold Software have already been set forth in Paragraph 206 and are incorporated herein.

## 2. Copyright Infringement (17 U.S.C. § 101, et seq)

## a) Phantom Software

212. Below are side-by-side images of the works covered by the Epic Tech Copyrights compared to images contained within the Phantom Software as found on the Phantom Defendants' websites, social media platforms, and in-location computers running Phantom Software:

Epic Tech's Legacy Software	Phantom Software
Reg. No. VA 1-779-200 (cherries)	phantom.msi application
Reg. No. VA 1-745-457 (double bonus icon)	phantom.msi application
Reg. No. VA 1-746-300 (duck bonus icon)	phantom.msi application



- 213. These comparisons confirm without doubt that Phantom Software contains strikingly similar images to copyrighted images found in Epic Tech's Legacy software. The only reasonable inference is that the Phantom Software Developers had access to and copied Epic Tech's software.
- 214. Phantom Software violates Epic Tech's exclusive rights in its copyrighted works. Consequently, the Phantom Software Developers directly infringe these copyrights. The

distributors and operators of Phantom Software, including at least the Good Luck Defendants, DJ's

Defendants, LRC Defendants, Coconut's Defendants, Cyber Skills Defendants, Cash Out

Defendants, K&B Defendants, Blue Magic Casino Defendants, DK Blue Magic Defendants,

FunGamesUSA Defendants, LuckyGames777 Defendants, Defendant Hall, NC Online Games

Defendants, Phantom Fire, Phantom Fire app, Phantom Wifi, Play Phantom Wifi, and

PhantomSoft, collectively the "Phantom Software Distributors," also directly infringe these

copyrights through at least their distribution and operation of the infringing Phantom Software.

215. The Phantom Software Developers also indirectly infringe Epic Tech's copyrighted

works at least by intentionally inducing and encouraging the direct infringement of the Phantom

Software Distributors and end users. The Phantom Software Developers also indirectly infringe

Epic Tech's copyrighted works because they have the right and ability to supervise the infringing

activity of the Phantom Software Distributors and end users and the Phantom Software Developers

have an obvious and direct financial interest in the infringement of Epic Tech's copyrights.

216. The Phantom Software Distributors also indirectly infringe Epic Tech's

copyrighted works at least by intentionally inducing and encouraging the direct infringement of

Phantom Software end users. The Phantom Software Distributors also indirectly infringe Epic

Tech's copyrighted works because they have the right and ability to supervise the infringing

activity of Phantom Software end users and the Phantom Software Distributors have an obvious

and direct financial interest in the infringement of Epic Tech's copyrights.

b) Phoenix Gold Software

217. Below are side-by-side images of Epic Tech's copyrighted and registered works

compared to images contained within Phoenix Gold Software as found at

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ic2WurQOAAo on Good Luck NC's YouTube channel and on their website goodlucknc.com:

Epic Tech's Legacy Software	Phoenix Gold Software
Reg. No. VA 1-779-200 (cherries)	goodlucknc.com
Reg. No. VA 1-745-457 (double bonus icon)	goodlucknc.com
Reg. No. VA 1-746-300 (duck bonus icon)	goodlucknc.com
Reg. No. VA 1-745-520 (lucky duck game icons and screens)	GRAND \$2037.61 MAJOR \$1075.62 MINOR \$20171 MINI \$21.16  Click Reveal to start!  Separate Play Max Play \$30 REVEAL  goodlucknc.com

Epic Tech's Legacy Software	Phoenix Gold Software
Reg. No. VA 1-747-784 (lucky seven icon)	goodlucknc.com
Reg. No. VA 1-779-212 (watermelon)	goodlucknc.com

- 218. These comparisons confirm without doubt that Phoenix Gold Software contains strikingly similar images to copyrighted images found in Epic Tech's Legacy software. The only reasonable inference is that the currently unidentified individuals behind Phoenix Gold Software, Does 51–55, had access to and copied Epic Tech's software.
- 219. Phoenix Gold Software violates Epic Tech's exclusive rights in its copyrighted works. Consequently, the as yet unknown developers, owners, and operators of Phoenix Gold Software, Does 51–55, directly infringe these copyrights. The distributors and operators of Phoenix Gold Software, including at least the Good Luck Defendants, also directly infringe these copyrights through at least their distribution and operation of the infringing Phoenix Gold Software.
- 220. The as yet unknown developers, owners, and operators of Phoenix Gold Software, Does 51–55, also indirectly infringe Epic Tech's copyrighted works at least by intentionally inducing and encouraging the direct infringement of Phoenix Gold Software distributors, operators, and end users. Does 51–55 also indirectly infringe Epic Tech's copyrighted works

because they have the right and ability to supervise the infringing activity of Phoenix Gold Software distributors, operators, and end users and Does 51–55 have an obvious and direct

financial interest in the infringement of Epic Tech's copyrights.

221. Phoenix Gold Software distributors and operators, including at least the Good Luck

Defendants, also indirectly infringe Epic Tech's copyrighted works at least by intentionally

inducing and encouraging the direct infringement of Phoenix Gold Software end users. These

distributors and operators also indirectly infringe Epic Tech's copyrighted works because they

have the right and ability to supervise the infringing activity of Phoenix Gold Software end users

and the distributors and operators have an obvious and direct financial interest in the infringement

of Epic Tech's copyrights.

3. Trademark Infringement (15 U.S.C. § 1051, et seq)

a) Phantom Software

222. Without Epic Tech's consent, the Phantom Software uses in commerce marks that

are counterfeit and/or confusingly similar to the Epic Tech Registered Trademarks in a manner

likely to cause confusion, mistake, or deception with genuine Epic Tech products.

223. The Phantom Software is the same or related type of goods for which Epic Tech's

Registered Trademarks are registered.

224. The Phantom Software is found on websites, social media platforms, and in-

location computers running Phantom Software at gaming establishments.

225. Below are side-by-side images of the Epic Tech Registered Trademarks compared

to the marks within infringing Phantom Software, which demonstrate that many of the trademarks

are materially identical:

#### **Phantom Software**

# BREAKFAST BONANZA

Reg. No. 4,250,205



Exemplar



Exemplar from Cyber Bids PI visit

# **Bucks** and **Bucks**

Reg. No. 5,950,166



Exemplar



Exemplar from Cyber Bids PI visit

# **BUSTIN VEGAS**

Reg. No. 3,959,135



Exemplar



Exemplar from playphantomwifi.com

# **CIRCUS PARTY**

Reg. No. 4,272,335



Exemplar

#### **Phantom Software**



Exemplar from Good Luck PI visit

# **CRAZY CASINO**

Reg. No. 4,162,262



Exemplar



Exemplar from Good Luck PI visit



Reg. No. 4,070,405



Exemplar



Exemplar from Good Luck PI visit

# Epic Tech's Trademark DINOSAUR HUNTER Reg. No. 4,272,235 Exemplar Exemplar Phantom Software Phantom Software Phantom Software Exemplar Software Phantom Software Exemplar Software Phantom Software Exemplar Software

# FISHING MOB

Reg. No. 4,258,782



Exemplar



Exemplar from playphantomwifi.com

#### **Phantom Software**

# FOUR LEAF CASH

Reg. No. 4,070,403





Exemplars



Exemplar from playphantomwifi.com

# **GOLDORADO**

Reg. No. 4,073,843

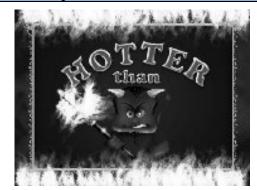


Exemplar



Exemplar from Cyber Bids PI visit

#### **Phantom Software**



Reg. No. 3,955,704



Exemplar from playphantomwifi.com



Exemplar

# ICE CREAM MANIA

Reg. No. 4,272,336



Exemplar



Exemplar from Good Luck PI visit

## **Phantom Software**



Reg. No. 3,853,565





Exemplars from Good Luck PI visit



Exemplar

# MAMA'S MONEY

Reg. No. 4,272,210



Exemplar



Exemplar from Good Luck PI visit

#### **Phantom Software**

# PLUSH VAMPIRE

Reg. No. 4,258,800



Exemplar



Exemplar from K&B Facebook page

# RITZY KITTY

Reg. No. 4,272,332



Exemplar



Exemplar from playphantomwifi.com

# ROBBIN SOME CASH

Reg. No. 3,782,629



Exemplar



Exemplar from playphantomwifi.com

#### **Phantom Software**



Reg. No. 6,017,723



Exemplar from playphantomwifi.com



Exemplar

# SUPER HOT HOT HOT CHILI PEPPERS

Reg. No. 4,118,449



Exemplar



Exemplar from Good Luck PI visit

# **VULCANUS**

Reg. No. 4,272,232



Exemplar



Exemplar from Cyber Bids PI visit

226. These comparisons confirm without doubt that Phantom Software contains

counterfeit or confusingly similar marks to at least the Epic Tech Registered Trademarks identified

in the above table. The only reasonable inference is that the currently unidentified individuals

behind Phantom Software had access to and copied Epic Tech's trademarks.

227. Due to the use of marks for the names and logos of the games on the Phantom

Software that are identical or materially identical, or at least confusingly similar, to Epic Tech's

Registered Trademarks, as well as the unauthorized invocation of the names of Epic Tech's

Frontier and Gateway software and the "Duck Game," which is made in reference to Epic Tech's

very popular game "Lucky Duck," the only reasonable inference is that the Phantom Software

Developers and Distributors' infringement of Epic Tech's Registered Trademarks was and is

undertaken with the goal and intention of capitalizing on the goodwill and recognition of the Epic

Tech Registered Trademarks.

228. Any customer who played or liked playing the games on Epic Tech's Legacy

Software and finds games using the identical, materially identical, or confusingly similar names

and logos on the Phantom Software on a website, a mobile application, or on a computer in a

gaming establishment, the same type of places where Epic Tech's games are available, is likely to

be confused as to the source of the Phantom Software games.

229. Phantom Software violates Epic Tech's exclusive rights in its trademarks.

Consequently, the Phantom Software Developers directly infringe these trademarks. The Phantom

Software Distributors also directly infringe these trademarks through at least their distribution and

operation of the infringing Phantom Software.

230. The Phantom Software Developers also indirectly infringe Epic Tech's trademarks

at least by intentionally inducing the direct infringement of the Phantom Software Distributors and

end users. The Phantom Software Developers also indirectly infringe Epic Tech's trademarks

because they and the Phantom Software Distributors have at least joint control over their provision

of the infringing Phantom Software to end users.

231. The Phantom Software Distributors also indirectly infringe Epic Tech's trademarks

at least by intentionally inducing the direct infringement of Phantom Software end users. The

Phantom Software Distributors also indirectly infringe Epic Tech's trademarks because they and

the Phantom Software Developers have at least joint control over their provision of the infringing

Phantom Software to end users.

b) Phoenix Gold Software

232. Without Epic Tech's consent, the Phoenix Gold Software uses in commerce marks

that are counterfeit and/or confusingly similar to the Epic Tech Registered Trademarks in a manner

likely to cause confusion, mistake, or deception with genuine Epic Tech products.

233. The Phoenix Gold Software is the same or related type of goods for which Epic

Tech's Registered Trademarks are registered.

234. The Phoenix Gold Software is found on websites, social media platforms, and in-

location computers running Phoenix Gold Software at gaming establishments.

235. Below are side-by-side images of the Epic Tech Registered Trademarks compared

to the infringing Phoenix Gold Software, which demonstrate that many of the trademarks are

materially identical:

# **BREAKFAST BONANZA**

Reg. No. 4,250,205



Exemplar

## **Phoenix Gold Software**



Exemplar from goodlucknc.com

# **Bucks** and Bucks

Reg. No. 5,950,166



Exemplar



Exemplar from goodlucknc.com

## **Phoenix Gold Software**

# **BUSTIN VEGAS**

Reg. No. 3,959,135



Exemplar



Exemplar from goodlucknc.com



Reg. No. 4,070,405



Exemplar



Exemplar from goodlucknc.com

#### **Phoenix Gold Software**

# **GOLDORADO**

Reg. No. 4,073,843



Exemplar



Exemplar from goodlucknc.com



Reg. No. 3,955,704



Exemplar



Exemplar from goodlucknc.com

## **Phoenix Gold Software**



Reg. No. 3,853,565



Exemplar from goodlucknc.com



Exemplar

# RITZY KITTY

Reg. No. 4,272,332



Exemplar



Exemplar from goodlucknc.com

# ROBBIN SOME CASH

Reg. No. 3,782,629



Exemplar

#### **Phoenix Gold Software**



Exemplar from goodlucknc.com



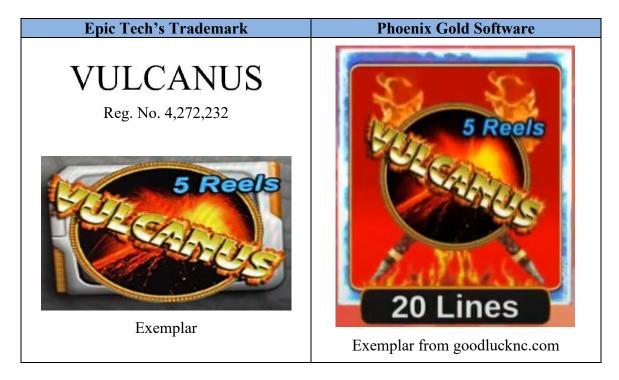
Reg. No. 6,017,723



Exemplar



Exemplar from goodlucknc.com



- 236. These comparisons confirm without doubt that Phoenix Gold Software contains counterfeit or confusingly similar marks to at least the Epic Tech Registered Trademarks identified in the above table. The only reasonable inference is that the currently unidentified individuals behind Phoenix Gold Software had access to and copied Epic Tech's trademarks.
- 237. Due to the use of marks for the names and logos of the games on the Phoenix Gold Software that are identical or materially identical, or at least confusingly similar, to Epic Tech's Registered Trademarks, as well as the unauthorized invocation of the name of Epic Tech's Frontier software, the only reasonable inference is that the Phoenix Gold Software Developers and Distributors' infringement of Epic Tech's Registered Trademarks was and is undertaken with the goal and intention of capitalizing on the goodwill and recognition of the Epic Tech Registered Trademarks.
- 238. Any customer who played or liked playing the games on Epic Tech's Legacy Software and finds games using the identical, materially identical, or confusingly similar names and logos on the Phoenix Gold Software, on a website, a mobile application, or on a computer in

a gaming establishment, the same type of places where Epic Tech's games are available, is likely

to be confused as to the source of the Phoenix Gold Software games.

239. Phoenix Gold Software violates Epic Tech's exclusive rights in its trademarks.

Consequently, the as yet unknown developers, owners, and operators of Phoenix Gold Software,

Does 51-55, directly infringe these trademarks. The distributors of Phoenix Gold Software,

including at least the Good Luck Defendants, also directly infringe these trademarks through at

least their distribution and operation of the infringing Phoenix Gold Software.

240. The as yet unknown developers, owners, and operators of Phoenix Gold Software,

Does 51–55, also indirectly infringe Epic Tech's trademarks at least by intentionally inducing the

direct infringement of Phoenix Gold Software distributors, operators, and end users. Does 51–55

also indirectly infringe Epic Tech's trademarks because Does 51-55 and the Phoenix Gold

Software distributors and operators have at least joint control over their provision of the infringing

Phoenix Gold Software to end users.

241. Phoenix Gold Software distributors and operators including at least the Good Luck

Defendants, also indirectly infringe Epic Tech's trademarks at least by intentionally inducing the

direct infringement of Phoenix Gold Software end users. These distributors and operators also

indirectly infringe Epic Tech's trademarks because they and Does 51–55 have at least joint control

over their provision of the infringing Phoenix Gold Software to end users.

4. False Designation of Origin (15 U.S.C. § 1125(a))

a) Phantom Software

242. Without Plaintiffs' consent, the Phantom Software uses in commerce marks that

are confusingly similar to the Epic Tech Unregistered Trademarks in a manner likely to cause

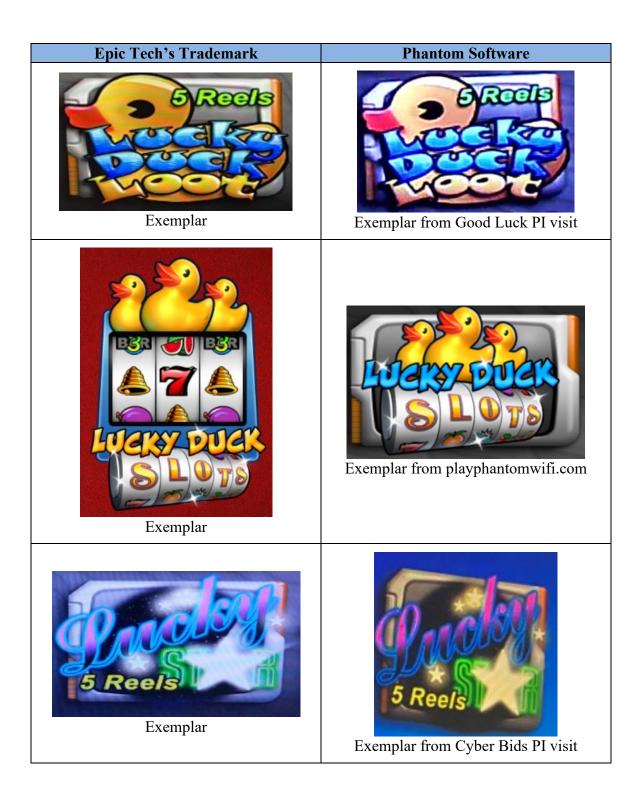
confusion, mistake, or deception as to the affiliation, connection, or association of Phantom Software with Epic Tech and Epic Tech's genuine software.

- 243. The Phantom Software is the same or related type of goods on which Epic Tech uses the Epic Tech Unregistered Trademarks.
- 244. Below are side-by-side images of the Epic Tech Unregistered Trademarks compared to the infringing Phantom Software, which demonstrate that many of the trademarks are materially identical:













Exemplar

## **Phantom Software**



Exemplar from Cyber Bids PI visit



Exemplar



Exemplar from Good Luck PI visit



Exemplar



Exemplar from Cyber Bids PI visit



Exemplar

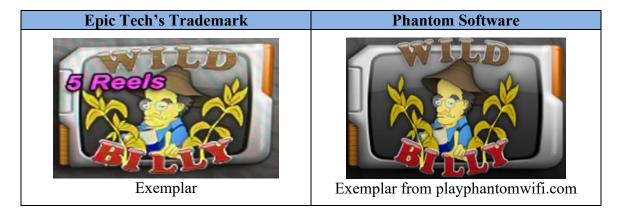


Exemplar from Cyber Bids PI visit

# **Epic Tech's Trademark Phantom Software** Exemplar Exemplar from Good Luck PI visit Exemplar from playphantomwifi.com Exemplar 5 Reels Exemplar from playphantomwifi.com Exemplar Exemplar Exemplar from Good Luck PI visit



# **Epic Tech's Trademark Phantom Software** Exemplar Exemplar from Good Luck PI visit 5 Reels Exemplar Exemplar from playphantomwifi.com Exemplar Exemplar from Good Luck PI visit Exemplar from playphantomwifi.com Exemplar



- 245. These comparisons confirm without doubt that Phantom Software contains marks that are likely to cause confusion as to the affiliation, connection, or association of Phantom Software with Epic Tech and at least the Epic Tech Unregistered Trademarks identified in the above table. The only reasonable inference is that the currently unidentified individuals behind Phantom Software had access to and copied Epic Tech's trademarks. Epic Tech has been and will continue to be damaged on account of Phantom Software's infringement.
- 246. Due to the use of marks for the names and logos of the games on the Phantom Software that are identical or materially identical, or at least confusingly similar, to Epic Tech's Unregistered Trademarks, as well as the unauthorized invocation of the names of Epic Tech's Frontier and Gateway software and the "Duck Game," which is made in reference to Epic Tech's very popular game "Lucky Duck," the only reasonable inference is that the Phantom Software Developers and Distributors' infringement of Epic Tech's Unregistered Trademarks was and is undertaken with the goal and intention of capitalizing on the goodwill and recognition of the Epic Tech Unregistered Trademarks.
- 247. Any customer who played or liked playing the games on Epic Tech's Legacy Software and finds games using the identical, materially identical, or confusingly similar names and logos on the Phantom Software on a website, a mobile application, or on a computer in a

gaming establishment, the same type of places where Epic Tech's games are available, is likely to

be confused as to the source of the Phantom Software games.

248. Phantom Software violates Epic Tech's exclusive rights in its unregistered

trademarks. Consequently, the as yet unknown developers, owners, and operators of Phantom

Software, Does 26-50, directly infringe these trademarks. The distributors and operators of

Phantom Software, including at least the Good Luck Defendants, DJ's Defendants, LRC

Defendants, Coconut's Defendants, Cyber Skills Defendants, Cash Out Defendants, K&B

Defendants, Blue Magic Casino Defendants, DK Blue Magic Defendants, FunGamesUSA

Defendants, LuckyGames777 Defendants, Defendant Hall, NC Online Games Defendants,

Phantom Fire, Phantom Fire app, Phantom Wifi, Play Phantom Wifi, and PhantomSoft, also

directly infringe these unregistered trademarks through at least their distribution and operation of

the infringing Phantom Software.

249. The as yet unknown developers, owners, and operators of Phantom Software, Does

26-50, also indirectly infringe Epic Tech's unregistered trademarks at least by intentionally

inducing the direct infringement of Phantom Software distributors and end users. Does 26–50 also

indirectly infringe Epic Tech's unregistered trademarks because they and the Phantom Software

distributors and operators have at least joint control over their provision of the infringing Phantom

Software to end users.

250. Phantom Software distributors and operators, including at least the Good Luck

Defendants, DJ's Defendants, LRC Defendants, Coconut's Defendants, Cyber Skills Defendants,

Cash Out Defendants, K&B Defendants, Blue Magic Casino Defendants, DK Blue Magic

Defendants, FunGamesUSA Defendants, LuckyGames777 Defendants, Defendant Hall, NC

Online Games Defendants, Phantom Fire, Phantom Fire app, Phantom Wifi, Play Phantom Wifi,

and PhantomSoft, also indirectly infringe Epic Tech's unregistered trademarks at least by

intentionally inducing the direct infringement of Phantom Software end users. These distributors

and operators also indirectly infringe Epic Tech's unregistered trademarks because they and Does

26-50 have at least joint control over their provision of the infringing Phantom Software to end

users.

b) Phoenix Gold Software

251. Without Plaintiffs' consent, the Phoenix Gold Software uses in commerce marks

that are confusingly similar to the Epic Tech Unregistered Trademarks in a manner likely to cause

confusion, mistake, or deception as to the affiliation, connection, or association of Phoenix Gold

Software with Epic Tech and Epic Tech's genuine software.

252. The Phoenix Gold Software is the same or related type of goods on which Epic

Tech uses the Epic Tech Unregistered Trademarks.

253. Below are side-by-side images of the Epic Tech Unregistered Trademarks

compared to the infringing Phoenix Gold Software, which demonstrate that many of the

trademarks are materially identical:

# **Phoenix Gold Software**



Exemplar



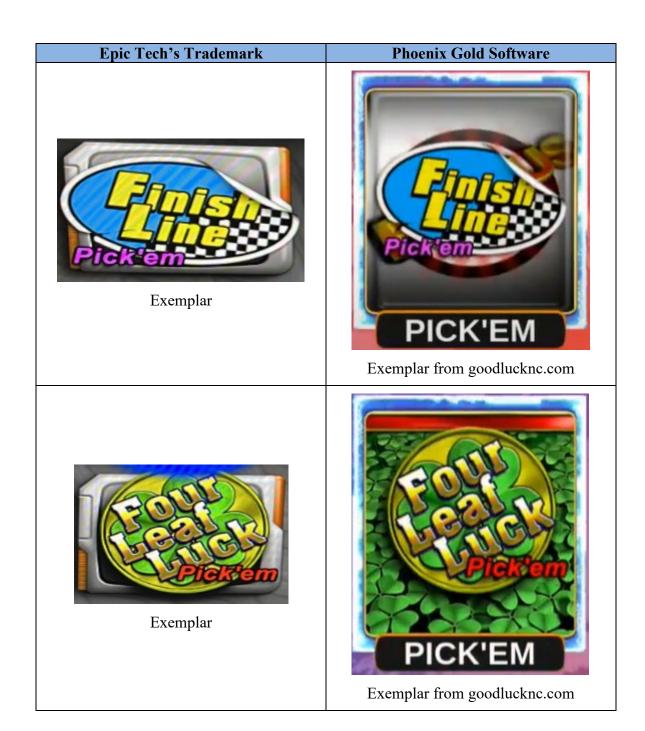
Exemplar from goodlucknc.com



Exemplar



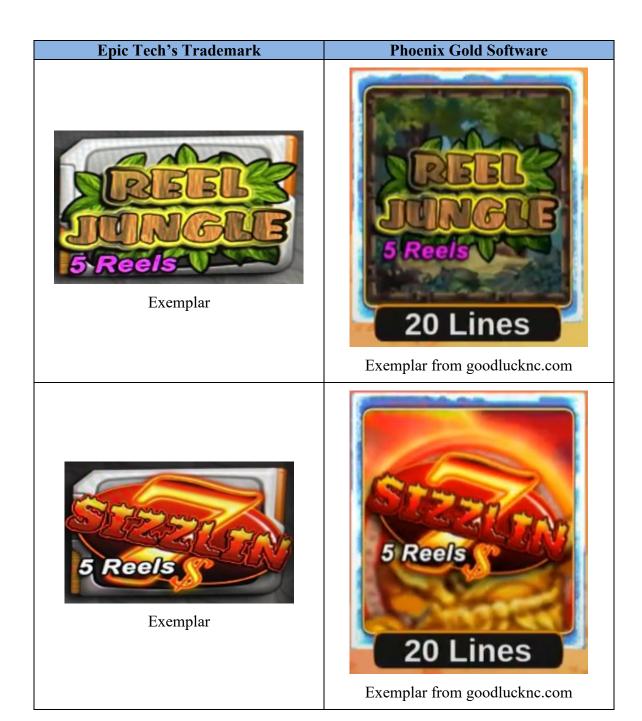
Exemplar from goodlucknc.com



# **Epic Tech's Trademark Phoenix Gold Software** Exemplar Lines Exemplar from goodlucknc.com Exemplar 20 Lines Exemplar from goodlucknc.com

# **Epic Tech's Trademark Phoenix Gold Software** Exemplar 20 Lines Exemplar from goodlucknc.com Exemplar

Exemplar from goodlucknc.com



## **Epic Tech's Trademark Phoenix Gold Software** 5 Reels 5 Reels Exemplar 20 Lines Exemplar from goodlucknc.com Exemplar

Exemplar from goodlucknc.com



- 254. These comparisons confirm without doubt that Phoenix Gold Software contains marks that are likely to cause confusion as to the affiliation, connection, or association of Phoenix Gold Software with Epic Tech and at least the Epic Tech Unregistered Trademarks identified in the above table. The only reasonable inference is that the currently unidentified individuals behind Phoenix Gold Software had access to and copied Epic Tech's trademarks. Epic Tech has been and will continue to be damaged on account of Phoenix Gold Software's infringement.
- 255. Due to the use of marks for the names and logos of the games on the Phoenix Gold Software that are identical or materially identical, or at least confusingly similar, to Epic Tech's Unregistered Trademarks, as well as the unauthorized invocation of the name of Epic Tech's Frontier software, the only reasonable inference is that the Phoenix Gold Software Developers and Distributors' infringement of Epic Tech's Unregistered Trademarks was and is undertaken with the goal and intention of capitalizing on the goodwill and recognition of the Epic Tech Unregistered Trademarks.

256. Any customer who played or liked playing the games on Epic Tech's Legacy

Software and finds games using the identical, materially identical, or confusingly similar names

and logos on the Phoenix Gold Software on a website, a mobile application, or on a computer in a

gaming establishment, the same type of places where Epic Tech's games are available, is likely to

be confused as to the source of the Phoenix Gold games.

257. Phoenix Gold Software violates Epic Tech's exclusive rights in its unregistered

trademarks. Consequently, the as yet unknown developers, owners, and operators of Phoenix Gold

Software, Does 51–55, directly infringe these trademarks. The distributors of Phoenix Gold

Software, including at least the Good Luck Defendants, also directly infringe these trademarks

through at least their distribution and operation of the infringing Phoenix Gold Software.

258. The as yet unknown developers, owners, and operators of Phoenix Gold Software,

Does 51–55, also indirectly infringe Epic Tech's unregistered trademarks at least by intentionally

inducing the direct infringement of Phoenix Gold Software distributors, operators, and end users.

Does 51–55 also indirectly infringe Epic Tech's trademarks because Does 51–55 and the Phoenix

Gold Software distributors and operators have at least joint control over their provision of the

infringing Phoenix Gold Software to end users.

259. Phoenix Gold Software distributors and operators including at least the Good Luck

Defendants, also indirectly infringe Epic Tech's unregistered trademarks at least by intentionally

inducing the direct infringement of Phoenix Gold Software end users. These distributors and

operators also indirectly infringe Epic Tech's unregistered trademarks because they and Does 51-

55 have at least joint control over their provision of the infringing Phoenix Gold Software to end

users.

5. Breach of Contract (under Georgia Law)

260. Plaintiff Redibids and Defendants Cyber Skills and Mann entered into two

agreements on or about February 16, 2016: (1) Software License and Equipment Purchase/Lease

Agreement ("Software License") and (2) Royalty Agreement. The Software License is attached

hereto as Exhibit D and incorporated by reference. The Royalty Agreement is attached hereto as

Exhibit E and incorporated by reference.

261. In Section 1 of the Software License, Redibids granted to Cyber Bids of NC "a

limited, non-exclusive, non-transferrable and non-sublicensable right and license to use and

display" Redibids' "server-based auction software" at 2550 Capitol Drive Suite 1010 Creedmoor,

NC 27522.

262. During the 2016 timeframe, the Redibids version of Legacy Software contained

versions of the following 25 game titles: (1) Bank Robber, (2) Big Dawgz, (3) Bustin Vegas, (4)

Cash Bash, (5) Finish Line, (6) Four Leaf Cash, (7) Four Leaf Luck, (8) Hotter Than, (9) Hotter

Than Hell, (10) Lucky Duck, (11) Lucky Duck Loot, (12) Mermaids Riches, (13) Mistress of Luck,

(14) Paydirt, (15) Professor Atomic, (16) She Devil, (17) Super Hot Hot Chilis, (18) Super

Ribbit, (19) Tiki Time, (20) Tiki Treasure, (21) Top Dawgz, (22) Toucan Fever, (23) Wild Billy,

(24) Wizards Lair, and (25) Zombie Cash Cafe. However, the Software License contains specific

restrictions on what Cyber Bids and Mann can do with the licensed Legacy Software.

263. Specifically, as relevant here, unless Redibids provided prior written consent

Section 5 restricts Cyber Bids and Mann from (a) selling, renting, leasing, sublicensing,

transferring, distributing, providing access to, or otherwise making the licensed software and

leased equipment to any third party; (b) reproducing, modifying, translating, reverse engineering,

copying, altering, decompiling, disassembling, developing, or providing any derivative works of

the licensed software or any underlying intellectual property; (e) removing the software or any

leased equipment from the licensed location; or (f) taking any action likely to cause harm to

Redibids' or Epic Tech's reputation or business.

264. Redibids has never provided its written consent for Cyber Bids or Mann to perform

any of the prohibited activities in Section 5.

265. Section 12 requires Cyber Bids and Mann to "immediately" notify Redibids in

writing if "at any time" they become "aware of any actual or potential infringement or

unauthorized use of the Software or any other violation or infringement of the intellectual property

or other proprietary rights" of Redibids or Epic Tech.

Despite Cyber Bids and Mann marketing and using strikingly similar copyrighted

images and counterfeit trademarks in their current game offerings to those previously licensed

from Redibids, Cyber Bids or Mann has never notified Redibids or Epic Tech in writing of the

actual or potential infringement or unauthorized use of this intellectual property.

267. Section 14 requires Cyber Bids to indemnify Redibids and Epic Tech for any breach

of the agreement or any use of the licensed software, in whole or in part, by a Cyber Bids customer.

Such indemnification must cover, among other things, Redibids and Epic Tech's losses, damages,

costs, and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees and court costs).

268. As it pertains to Cyber Bids, this lawsuit falls within the indemnity provision of

Section 14.

269. In Section 19, among other things, Cyber Bids and Mann acknowledged the

reasonableness of the restrictions in Section 5, that such restrictions are a material part of the

agreement, and Redibids is entitled to an injunction for any breach of Section 5.

270. Under Section 8 of the Software License, Sections 5, 8 and 10 through 25 survive

any termination or expiration of the agreement.

271. The Royalty Agreement has many provisions similar to those contained in the

Software License, including indemnification for breach or use of any Redibids' Mark (Section 7)

and the preamble explains the Royalty Agreement terms are intended to be supplemental to the

terms and conditions in the Software License. Importantly, as part of the license terms in Section

1, Cyber Bids and Mann were granted a limited license to use and display trademarks, service

marks and similar proprietary indicia of Redibids during the term of the agreement. Cyber Bids

and Mann also agreed to appropriately mark any trademarks used and expressly acknowledged

and agreed that Redibids had the right to provide the license.

272. Under Section 4 of the Royalty Agreement, Sections 4 through 15 survive any

termination or expiration of the agreement.

273. Georgia law governs the Software License and Royalty Agreement.

274. Redibids invoiced Cyber Bids and Mann for royalties due under the terms of the

Royalty Agreement for at least the weeks ending February 21, 2016 to June 26, 2016. On

information and belief, the Software License and Royalty Agreement were terminated on or about

the end of June 2016.

V. NECESSITY OF EX PARTE RELIEF

275. Defendants have used improper means to obtain Epic Tech's valuable intellectual

property, and have flagrantly continued to alter, distribute, operate, and use it for their own

financial benefit. The servers and computers on which the infringing Phantom Software resides

are highly mobile and can be relocated on a moment's notice. Similarly, the revenue derived from

Defendants' infringement is either received in cash and held for a limited time at each operating

location or received electronically through various electronic payment methods, such as Cash App,

Apple Pay, or Paypal, under which the true identity and account information is obscured. On

several previous occasions, Epic Tech has learned that individuals and entities were infringing its

intellectual property rights and the infringing parties hid the servers, computers, and financial

assets after being notified that Epic Tech was pursuing legal action. Therefore, Plaintiffs seek ex

parte relief, as further detailed in the motion accompanying the filing of this Complaint, so that

Epic Tech can take steps to freeze the identifiable financial assets of Defendants and so that the

servers, computers, and cash at each infringing location can be retrieved by an authorized constable

or law enforcement officer until an appropriate hearing on the merits of Epic Tech's claims.

#### V. CAUSES OF ACTION

**First Cause of Action:** 

**Copyright Infringement—Phantom Software (against all Phantom Defendants)** 

276. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference each allegation made in all of the preceding

paragraphs, as if fully copied herein.

277. Epic Tech is the owner of the Epic Tech Copyrights covering registered and valid

copyrights.

278. Upon information and belief, none of the games in the Phantom Software that the

Phantom Defendants are marketing, distributing, and/or operating were independently developed

by any Defendant, but instead were illegally pirated or copied from Epic Tech's software.

279. The Phantom Defendants knew or reasonably should have known that the Phantom

Software they use contains images from the Legacy Software and covered by the Epic Tech

Copyrights.

280. The Phantom Defendants, without authority, and willfully and wantonly, have

acted in conscious and intentional disregard of and indifference to Epic Tech's rights by, among

other things, copying, reproducing, possessing, altering, selling, distributing, infringing, publicly

displaying, disclosing, and/or otherwise using and participating in the unauthorized reproduction

and display of copyrighted material belonging to Epic Tech without Epic Tech's consent.

281. The Phantom Defendants' infringement has been willful, intentional, and

purposeful, in disregard of and with indifference to Epic Tech's rights.

282. The Phantom Defendants' conduct constitutes a violation of 17 U.S.C. §§ 501, et

seq.

283. As detailed herein, the Phantom Defendants' infringing activities continue through

the date of the filing of this complaint.

284. As a direct and proximate result of the Phantom Defendants' copyright

infringement, Epic Tech has suffered, and is suffering, actual, immediate, and irreparable harm for

which no adequate remedy exists at law. Unless immediately restrained and enjoined, the Phantom

Defendants will continue to engage in the acts complained of herein and, therefore, will continue

to cause irreparable harm to Epic Tech.

285. As a direct and proximate result of their wrongful conduct, the Phantom Defendants

have realized and will continue to realize profits and other benefits rightly belonging to Epic Tech.

Accordingly, Epic Tech is entitled to the maximum statutory damages pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504.

Alternatively, at Epic Tech's election, pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504, Epic Tech is entitled to its

actual damages plus the Phantom Defendants' profits from infringement, presumed to be their

gross revenue reasonably related to infringement, proven at trial.

286. Epic Tech is entitled to its costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees, pursuant to

17 U.S.C. § 505.

**Second Cause of Action:** 

Contributory Copyright Infringement—Phantom Software (against all Phantom

**Defendants**)

287. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference each allegation made in all of the preceding

paragraphs, as if fully copied herein.

288. Epic Tech is the owner of the Epic Tech Copyrights covering registered and valid

copyrights.

289. The Phantom Software Developers, without authority and willfully and wantonly,

have acted in conscious and intentional disregard of and indifference to the rights of Epic Tech by,

among other things, intentionally inducing and encouraging the direct infringement of the Phantom

Software Distributors and end users.

290. Similarly, the Phantom Software Distributors, without authority and willfully and

wantonly, have acted in conscious and intentional disregard of and indifference to the rights of

Epic Tech by, among other things, intentionally inducing and encouraging the direct infringement

of Phantom Software end users both in-person and online.

291. The Phantom Defendants knew or reasonably should have known that the software

and the works protected by the Epic Tech Copyrights that they were using were protected by

copyright and of the infringing activity of other persons and entities that they were aiding.

292. The Phantom Defendants' aiding of this infringement has been willful, intentional,

and purposeful, in disregard of and with indifference to Epic Tech's rights.

293. The Phantom Defendants' conduct constitutes a violation of 17 U.S.C. §§ 501, et

seq.

294. The Phantom Defendants' aiding of these infringing activities continues through

the date of the filing of this complaint.

295. As a direct and proximate result of the Phantom Defendants' contributory copyright

infringement, Epic Tech has suffered, and is suffering, actual, immediate, and irreparable harm for

which no adequate remedy exists at law. Unless immediately restrained and enjoined, the Phantom

Defendants will continue to engage in the acts complained of herein and, therefore, will continue

to cause irreparable harm to Epic Tech.

296. As a direct and proximate result of their wrongful conduct, the Phantom Defendants

have realized and will continue to realize profits and other benefits rightly belonging to Epic Tech.

Accordingly, Epic Tech is entitled to the maximum statutory damages pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504.

Alternatively, at Epic Tech's election, pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504, Epic Tech is entitled to its

actual damages plus the profits from the infringement to be proven at trial.

297. Epic Tech is entitled to its costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees, pursuant to

17 U.S.C. § 505.

**Third Cause of Action:** 

Vicarious Copyright Infringement—Phantom Software (against all Phantom Defendants)

298. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference each allegation made in all of the preceding

paragraphs, as if fully copied herein.

299. Epic Tech is the owner of the Epic Tech Copyrights covering registered and valid

copyrights.

300. The Phantom Software Developers, without authority and willfully and wantonly,

indirectly infringe Epic Tech's copyrighted works because they have the right and ability to

supervise the infringing activity of the Phantom Software Distributors and end users and the

Phantom Software Developers have an obvious and direct financial interest in the infringement of

Epic Tech's copyrights.

301. Similarly, the Phantom Software Distributors, without authority and willfully and

wantonly, indirectly Epic Tech's copyrighted works because they have the right and ability to

supervise the infringing activity of Phantom Software end users and the Phantom Software

Distributors have an obvious and direct financial interest in the infringement of Epic Tech's

copyrights.

302. The Phantom Defendants knew or reasonably should have known that the software

and the works protected by the Epic Tech Copyrights that they were using were protected by

copyright and of the infringing activity of other persons and entities that they were aiding.

303. The Phantom Defendants' aiding of this infringement has been willful, intentional,

and purposeful, in disregard of and with indifference to Epic Tech's rights.

304. The Phantom Defendants' conduct constitutes a violation of 17 U.S.C. §§ 501, et

seq.

305. The Phantom Defendants' aiding of these infringing activities continues through

the date of the filing of this complaint.

306. As a direct and proximate result of the Phantom Defendants' vicarious copyright

infringement, Epic Tech has suffered, and is suffering, actual, immediate, and irreparable harm for

which no adequate remedy exists at law. Unless immediately restrained and enjoined, the Phantom

Defendants will continue to engage in the acts complained of herein and, therefore, will continue

to cause irreparable harm to Epic Tech.

307. As a direct and proximate result of their wrongful conduct, the Phantom Defendants

have realized and will continue to realize profits and other benefits rightly belonging to Epic Tech.

Accordingly, Epic Tech is entitled to the maximum statutory damages pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504.

Alternatively, at Epic Tech's election, pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504, Epic Tech is entitled to its

actual damages plus the profits from the infringement to be proven at trial.

308. Epic Tech is entitled to its costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees, pursuant to

17 U.S.C. § 505.

**Fourth Cause of Action:** 

**Copyright Infringement—Phoenix Gold Software (against all Phoenix Gold Defendants)** 

309. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference each allegation made in all of the preceding

paragraphs, as if fully copied herein.

310. Epic Tech is the owner of the Epic Tech Copyrights covering registered and valid

copyrights.

311. Upon information and belief, none of the games in the Phoenix Gold Software that

the Phoenix Gold Defendants are marketing, distributing, and/or operating were independently

developed by any Defendant, but instead were illegally pirated or copied from Epic Tech's

software.

312. The Phoenix Gold Defendants knew or reasonably should have known that the

Phoenix Gold Software they use contains images from the Legacy Software and covered by the

Epic Tech Copyrights.

313. The Phoenix Gold Defendants, without authority, and willfully and wantonly, have

acted in conscious and intentional disregard of and indifference to Epic Tech's rights by, among

other things, copying, reproducing, possessing, altering, selling, distributing, infringing, publicly

displaying, disclosing, and/or otherwise using and participating in the unauthorized reproduction

and display of copyrighted material belonging to Epic Tech without Epic Tech's consent.

314. The Phoenix Gold Defendants' infringement has been willful, intentional, and

purposeful, in disregard of and with indifference to Epic Tech's rights.

315. The Phoenix Gold Defendants' conduct constitutes a violation of 17 U.S.C. §§ 501,

et seq.

316. As detailed herein, the Phoenix Gold Defendants' infringing activities continue

through the date of the filing of this complaint.

317. As a direct and proximate result of the Phoenix Gold Defendants' copyright

infringement, Epic Tech has suffered, and is suffering, actual, immediate, and irreparable harm for

which no adequate remedy exists at law. Unless immediately restrained and enjoined, the Phoenix

Gold Defendants will continue to engage in the acts complained of herein and, therefore, will

continue to cause irreparable harm to Epic Tech.

318. As a direct and proximate result of their wrongful conduct, the Phoenix Gold

Defendants have realized and will continue to realize profits and other benefits rightly belonging

to Epic Tech. Accordingly, Epic Tech is entitled to the maximum statutory damages pursuant to

17 U.S.C. § 504. Alternatively, at Epic Tech's election, pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504, Epic Tech is

entitled to its actual damages plus the Phoenix Gold Defendants' profits from infringement,

presumed to be their gross revenue reasonably related to infringement, proven at trial.

319. Epic Tech is entitled to its costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees, pursuant to

17 U.S.C. § 505.

**Fifth Cause of Action:** 

Contributory Copyright Infringement—Phoenix Gold Software (against all Phoenix Gold

**Defendants**)

320. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference each allegation made in all of the preceding

paragraphs, as if fully copied herein.

321. Epic Tech is the owner of the Epic Tech Copyrights covering registered and valid

copyrights.

322. Does 51-55 (the "Phoenix Gold Software Developers"), without authority and

willfully and wantonly, have acted in conscious and intentional disregard of and indifference to

the rights of Epic Tech by, among other things, intentionally inducing and encouraging the direct

infringement of at least Phoenix Gold, the Good Luck Defendants, and end users.

323. Similarly, Phoenix Gold and the Good Luck Defendants, without authority and

willfully and wantonly, have acted in conscious and intentional disregard of and indifference to

the rights of Epic Tech by, among other things, intentionally inducing and encouraging the direct

infringement of Phoenix Gold Software end users both in-person and online.

324. The Phoenix Gold Defendants knew or reasonably should have known that the

software and the works protected by the Epic Tech Copyrights that they were using were protected

by copyright and of the infringing activity of other persons and entities that they were aiding.

325. The Phoenix Gold Defendants' aiding of this infringement has been willful,

intentional, and purposeful, in disregard of and with indifference to Epic Tech's rights.

326. The Phoenix Gold Defendants' conduct constitutes a violation of 17 U.S.C. §§ 501,

et seq.

327. The Phoenix Gold Defendants' aiding of these infringing activities continues

through the date of the filing of this complaint.

328. As a direct and proximate result of the Phoenix Gold Defendants' contributory

copyright infringement, Epic Tech has suffered, and is suffering, actual, immediate, and

irreparable harm for which no adequate remedy exists at law. Unless immediately restrained and

enjoined, the Phoenix Gold Defendants will continue to engage in the acts complained of herein

and, therefore, will continue to cause irreparable harm to Epic Tech.

329. As a direct and proximate result of their wrongful conduct, the Phoenix Gold

Defendants have realized and will continue to realize profits and other benefits rightly belonging

to Epic Tech. Accordingly, Epic Tech is entitled to the maximum statutory damages pursuant to

17 U.S.C. § 504. Alternatively, at Epic Tech's election, pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504, Epic Tech is

entitled to its actual damages plus the profits from the infringement to be proven at trial.

330. Epic Tech is entitled to its costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees, pursuant to

17 U.S.C. § 505.

**Sixth Cause of Action:** 

Vicarious Copyright Infringement— Phoenix Gold Software (against all Phoenix Gold

**Defendants**)

331. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference each allegation made in all of the preceding

paragraphs, as if fully copied herein.

332. Epic Tech is the owner of the Epic Tech Copyrights covering registered and valid

copyrights.

333. The Phoenix Gold Software Developers, without authority and willfully and

wantonly, indirectly infringe Epic Tech's copyrighted works because they have the right and

ability to supervise the infringing activity of at least Phoenix Gold, the Good Luck Defendants,

and end users, and the Phoenix Gold Software Developers have an obvious and direct financial

interest in the infringement of Epic Tech's copyrights.

334. Similarly, Phoenix Gold and the Good Luck Defendants, without authority and

willfully and wantonly, indirectly Epic Tech's copyrighted works because they have the right and

ability to supervise the infringing activity of Phoenix Gold Software end users and Phoenix Gold

and the Good Luck Defendants have an obvious and direct financial interest in the infringement

of Epic Tech's copyrights.

335. The Phoenix Gold Defendants knew or reasonably should have known that the

software and the works protected by the Epic Tech Copyrights that they were using were protected

by copyright and of the infringing activity of other persons and entities that they were aiding.

The Phoenix Gold Defendants' aiding of this infringement has been willful, 336.

intentional, and purposeful, in disregard of and with indifference to Epic Tech's rights.

337. The Phoenix Gold Defendants' conduct constitutes a violation of 17 U.S.C. §§ 501,

et seq.

The Phoenix Gold Defendants' aiding of these infringing activities continues 338.

through the date of the filing of this complaint.

As a direct and proximate result of the Phoenix Gold Defendants' vicarious

copyright infringement, Epic Tech has suffered, and is suffering, actual, immediate, and

irreparable harm for which no adequate remedy exists at law. Unless immediately restrained and

enjoined, the Phoenix Gold Defendants will continue to engage in the acts complained of herein

and, therefore, will continue to cause irreparable harm to Epic Tech.

340. As a direct and proximate result of their wrongful conduct, the Phoenix Gold

Defendants have realized and will continue to realize profits and other benefits rightly belonging

to Epic Tech. Accordingly, Epic Tech is entitled to the maximum statutory damages pursuant to

17 U.S.C. § 504. Alternatively, at Epic Tech's election, pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504, Epic Tech is

entitled to its actual damages plus the profits from the infringement to be proven at trial.

341. Epic Tech is entitled to its costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees, pursuant to

17 U.S.C. § 505.

**Seventh Cause of Action:** 

Trademark Infringement—Phantom Software (against all Phantom Defendants)

342. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference each allegation made in all of the preceding

paragraphs, as if fully copied herein.

343. Epic Tech owns the Epic Tech Registered Trademarks and has extensively used the

marks in interstate commerce in connection with electronic gaming systems.

344. The Phantom Defendants' uses of the marks contained in Phantom Software in

commerce in conjunction with gaming systems are likely to cause confusion, mistake, or deception

of consumers as to an affiliation, connection, or association of the Phantom Defendants with Epic

Tech, or as to the origin, sponsorship, or approval of the Phantom Defendants' goods, services, or

commercial activities with or by Epic Tech, and such use therefore infringes the Epic Tech

Registered Trademarks. The Phantom Defendants, without authorization, have used and are

continuing to use spurious designations that are identical to, or substantially indistinguishable

from, the Epic Tech Registered Trademarks in interstate commerce. Such actions violate 15 U.S.C.

§ 1114.

345. Upon information and belief, the Phantom Defendants have constructive and actual

knowledge of Epic Tech's ownership of and priority rights in the Epic Tech Registered

Trademarks prior to the Phantom Defendants' junior and subsequent infringing uses of the Epic

Tech Registered Trademarks. The Phantom Defendants intentionally used counterfeit versions of

the Epic Tech Registered Trademarks knowing such versions were counterfeit. The Phantom

Defendants' continued infringing conduct is knowing, intentional, and willful.

346. As a direct and proximate result of the Phantom Defendants' trademark

infringement, Epic Tech has suffered, and is suffering, actual, immediate, and irreparable harm for

which no adequate remedy exists at law. Unless immediately restrained and enjoined, the Phantom

Defendants will continue to engage in the acts complained of herein and, therefore, will continue

to cause irreparable harm to Epic Tech.

Epic Tech is entitled to injunctive relief under 15 U.S.C. § 1116 and destruction of 347.

the infringing articles under 15 U.S.C. § 1118.

In addition to injunctive relief, under 15 U.S.C. § 1117, Epic Tech is entitled to 348.

recover all actual damages that it has sustained, the costs of the action, and the Phantom

Defendants' profits, presumed to be their gross revenue reasonably related to infringement, proven

at trial.

349. For the Phantom Defendants' counterfeiting, willful infringement, and exceptional

conduct, Epic Tech is entitled to recover treble damages and its reasonable attorneys' fees under

15 U.S.C. § 1117.

For the Phantom Defendants' counterfeiting, under 15 U.S.C. § 1117, Epic Tech

also is entitled to elect at any time before final judgment to recover an award of statutory damages

instead of actual damages and profits. On account of the Phantom Defendants' willful

infringement, Epic Tech is entitled to the maximum statutory damages.

**Eighth Cause of Action:** 

Contributory Trademark Infringement—Phantom Software (against all Phantom

**Defendants**)

Plaintiffs incorporate by reference each allegation made in all of the preceding

paragraphs, as if fully copied herein.

352. Epic Tech owns the Epic Tech Registered Trademarks and has extensively used the

marks in interstate commerce in connection with electronic gaming systems.

353. The Phantom Software Developers intentionally induced the direct infringement of

the Phantom Software Distributors and end users. The Phantom Software Developers also

continued to supply the infringing Phantom Software to Phantom Software Distributors and end

users when the Phantom Software Developers knew or had reason to know the use of the Phantom

Software constituted trademark infringement.

354. The Phantom Software Distributors intentionally induced the direct infringement

of the Phantom Software end users. The Phantom Software Distributors also continued to supply

the infringing Phantom Software to end users when the Phantom Software Distributors knew or

had reason to know the use of the Phantom Software constituted trademark infringement.

355. The Phantom Defendants' continued aiding of this infringing conduct is knowing,

intentional, and willful.

As a direct and proximate result of the Phantom Defendants' aiding of trademark

infringement, Epic Tech has suffered, and is suffering, actual, immediate, and irreparable harm for

which no adequate remedy exists at law. Unless immediately restrained and enjoined, the Phantom

Defendants will continue to engage in the unlawful conduct.

357. Epic Tech is entitled to injunctive relief under 15 U.S.C. § 1116 and destruction of

the infringing articles under 15 U.S.C. § 1118.

In addition to injunctive relief, under 15 U.S.C. § 1117, Epic Tech is entitled to 358.

recover all actual damages that it has sustained, the costs of the action, and the profits from the

infringement to be proven at trial.

For the Phantom Defendants' counterfeiting, willful infringement, and exceptional

conduct, Epic Tech is entitled to recover treble damages and its reasonable attorneys' fees under

15 U.S.C. § 1117.

360. For the Phantom Defendants' counterfeiting, under 15 U.S.C. § 1117, Epic Tech

also is entitled to elect at any time before final judgment to recover an award of statutory damages

instead of actual damages and profits. On account of the Phantom Defendants' willful

infringement, Epic Tech is entitled to the maximum statutory damages.

**Ninth Cause of Action:** 

Vicarious Trademark Infringement—Phantom Software (against all Phantom Defendants)

361. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference each allegation made in all of the preceding

paragraphs, as if fully copied herein.

Epic Tech owns the Epic Tech Registered Trademarks and has extensively used the

marks in interstate commerce in connection with electronic gaming systems.

363. The Phantom Software Developers indirectly infringe Epic Tech's trademarks

because they and the Phantom Software Distributors have at least joint control over their provision

of the infringing Phantom Software to end users.

364. The Phantom Software Distributors indirectly infringe Epic Tech's trademarks

because they and the Phantom Software Developers have at least joint control over their provision

of the infringing Phantom Software to end users.

365. The Phantom Defendants' continued aiding of this infringing conduct is knowing,

intentional, and willful.

As a direct and proximate result of the Phantom Defendants' aiding of trademark

infringement, Epic Tech has suffered, and is suffering, actual, immediate, and irreparable harm for

which no adequate remedy exists at law. Unless immediately restrained and enjoined, the Phantom

Defendants will continue to engage in the unlawful conduct.

Epic Tech is entitled to injunctive relief under 15 U.S.C. § 1116 and destruction of 367.

the infringing articles under 15 U.S.C. § 1118.

368. In addition to injunctive relief, under 15 U.S.C. § 1117, Epic Tech is entitled to

recover all actual damages that it has sustained, the costs of the action, and the profits from the

infringement to be proven at trial.

369. For the Phantom Defendants' counterfeiting, willful infringement, and exceptional

conduct, Epic Tech is entitled to recover treble damages and its reasonable attorneys' fees under

15 U.S.C. § 1117.

370. For the Phantom Defendants' counterfeiting, under 15 U.S.C. § 1117, Epic Tech

also is entitled to elect at any time before final judgment to recover an award of statutory damages

instead of actual damages and profits. On account of the Phantom Defendants' willful

infringement, Epic Tech is entitled to the maximum statutory damages.

**Tenth Cause of Action:** 

Trademark Infringement—Phoenix Gold Software (against all Phoenix Gold Defendants)

371. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference each allegation made in all of the preceding

paragraphs, as if fully copied herein.

372. Epic Tech owns the Epic Tech Registered Trademarks and has extensively used the

marks in interstate commerce in connection with electronic gaming systems.

373. The Phoenix Gold Defendants' uses of the marks contained in Phoenix Gold

Software in commerce in conjunction with gaming systems are likely to cause confusion, mistake,

or deception of consumers as to an affiliation, connection, or association of the Phoenix Gold

Defendants with Epic Tech, or as to the origin, sponsorship, or approval of the Phoenix Gold

Defendants' goods, services, or commercial activities with or by Epic Tech, and such use therefore

infringes the Epic Tech Registered Trademarks. The Phoenix Gold Defendants, without

authorization, have used and are continuing to use spurious designations that are identical to, or

substantially indistinguishable from, the Epic Tech Registered Trademarks in interstate commerce.

Such actions violate 15 U.S.C. § 1114.

374. Upon information and belief, the Phoenix Gold Defendants have constructive and

actual knowledge of Epic Tech's ownership of and priority rights in the Epic Tech Registered

Trademarks prior to the Phoenix Gold Defendants' junior and subsequent infringing uses of the

Epic Tech Registered Trademarks. The Phoenix Gold Defendants intentionally used counterfeit

versions of the Epic Tech Registered Trademarks knowing such versions were counterfeit. The

Phoenix Gold Defendants' continued infringing conduct is knowing, intentional, and willful.

375. As a direct and proximate result of the Phoenix Gold Defendants' trademark

infringement, Epic Tech has suffered, and is suffering, actual, immediate, and irreparable harm for

which no adequate remedy exists at law. Unless immediately restrained and enjoined, the Phoenix

Gold Defendants will continue to engage in the acts complained of herein and, therefore, will

continue to cause irreparable harm to Epic Tech.

376. Epic Tech is entitled to injunctive relief under 15 U.S.C. § 1116 and destruction of

the infringing articles under 15 U.S.C. § 1118.

377. In addition to injunctive relief, under 15 U.S.C. § 1117, Epic Tech is entitled to

recover all actual damages that it has sustained, the costs of the action, and the Phoenix Gold

Defendants' profits, presumed to be their gross revenue reasonably related to infringement, proven

at trial.

378. For the Phoenix Gold Defendants' counterfeiting, willful infringement, and

exceptional conduct, Epic Tech is entitled to recover treble damages and its reasonable attorneys'

fees under 15 U.S.C. § 1117.

For the Phoenix Gold Defendants' counterfeiting, under 15 U.S.C. § 1117, Epic

Tech also is entitled to elect at any time before final judgment to recover an award of statutory

damages instead of actual damages and profits. On account of the Phoenix Gold Defendants'

willful infringement, Epic Tech is entitled to the maximum statutory damages.

**Eleventh Cause of Action:** 

Contributory Trademark Infringement—Phoenix Gold Software (against all Phoenix Gold

**Defendants**)

380. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference each allegation made in all of the preceding

paragraphs, as if fully copied herein.

381. Epic Tech owns the Epic Tech Registered Trademarks and has extensively used the

marks in interstate commerce in connection with electronic gaming systems.

382. The Phoenix Gold Software Developers intentionally induced the direct

infringement of Phoenix Gold, the Good Luck Defendants, and end users. The Phoenix Gold

Software Developers also continued to supply the infringing Phoenix Gold Software to Phoenix

Gold, the Good Luck Defendants, and end users when the Phoenix Gold Software Developers

knew or had reason to know the use of the Phoenix Gold Software constituted trademark

infringement.

383. Phoenix Gold and the Good Luck Defendants intentionally induced the direct

infringement of the Phoenix Gold Software end users. Phoenix Gold and the Good Luck

Defendants also continued to supply the infringing Phoenix Gold Software to end users when the

Phoenix Gold and the Good Luck Defendants knew or had reason to know the use of the Phoenix

Gold Software constituted trademark infringement.

384. The Phoenix Gold Defendants' continued aiding of this infringing conduct is

knowing, intentional, and willful.

As a direct and proximate result of the Phoenix Gold Defendants' aiding of

trademark infringement, Epic Tech has suffered, and is suffering, actual, immediate, and

irreparable harm for which no adequate remedy exists at law. Unless immediately restrained and

enjoined, the Phoenix Gold Defendants will continue to engage in the unlawful conduct.

Epic Tech is entitled to injunctive relief under 15 U.S.C. § 1116 and destruction of 386.

the infringing articles under 15 U.S.C. § 1118.

In addition to injunctive relief, under 15 U.S.C. § 1117, Epic Tech is entitled to 387.

recover all actual damages that it has sustained, the costs of the action, and the profits from the

infringement to be proven at trial.

For the Phoenix Gold Defendants' counterfeiting, willful infringement, and

exceptional conduct, Epic Tech is entitled to recover treble damages and its reasonable attorneys'

fees under 15 U.S.C. § 1117.

For the Phoenix Gold Defendants' counterfeiting, under 15 U.S.C. § 1117, Epic 389.

Tech also is entitled to elect at any time before final judgment to recover an award of statutory

damages instead of actual damages and profits. On account of the Phoenix Gold Defendants'

willful infringement, Epic Tech is entitled to the maximum statutory damages.

**Twelfth Cause of Action:** 

Vicarious Trademark Infringement—Phoenix Gold Software (against all Phoenix Gold

**Defendants**)

390. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference each allegation made in all of the preceding

paragraphs, as if fully copied herein.

Epic Tech owns the Epic Tech Registered Trademarks and has extensively used the 391.

marks in interstate commerce in connection with electronic gaming systems.

392. The Phoenix Gold Software Developers indirectly infringe Epic Tech's trademarks

because they and Phoenix Gold and the Good Luck Defendants have at least joint control over

their provision of the infringing Phoenix Gold Software to end users.

393. Phoenix Gold and the Good Luck Defendants indirectly infringe Epic Tech's

trademarks because they and the Phoenix Gold Software Developers have at least joint control

over their provision of the infringing Phoenix Gold Software to end users.

394. The Phoenix Gold Defendants' continued aiding of this infringing conduct is

knowing, intentional, and willful.

395. As a direct and proximate result of the Phoenix Gold Defendants' aiding of

trademark infringement, Epic Tech has suffered, and is suffering, actual, immediate, and

irreparable harm for which no adequate remedy exists at law. Unless immediately restrained and

enjoined, the Phoenix Gold Defendants will continue to engage in the unlawful conduct.

396. Epic Tech is entitled to injunctive relief under 15 U.S.C. § 1116 and destruction of

the infringing articles under 15 U.S.C. § 1118.

397. In addition to injunctive relief, under 15 U.S.C. § 1117, Epic Tech is entitled to

recover all actual damages that it has sustained, the costs of the action, and the profits from the

infringement to be proven at trial.

398. For the Phoenix Gold Defendants' counterfeiting, willful infringement, and

exceptional conduct, Epic Tech is entitled to recover treble damages and its reasonable attorneys'

fees under 15 U.S.C. § 1117.

399. For the Phoenix Gold Defendants' counterfeiting, under 15 U.S.C. § 1117, Epic

Tech also is entitled to elect at any time before final judgment to recover an award of statutory

damages instead of actual damages and profits. On account of the Phoenix Gold Defendants'

willful infringement, Epic Tech is entitled to the maximum statutory damages.

**Thirteenth Cause of Action:** 

Lanham Act § 43(a) Infringement—Phantom Software (against all Phantom Defendants)

400. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference each allegation made in all of the preceding

paragraphs, as if fully copied herein.

401. Epic Tech owns the Epic Tech Unregistered Trademarks and has extensively used

the marks in interstate commerce in connection with electronic gaming systems.

402. The Phantom Defendants' uses of the marks contained in Phantom Software in

commerce in conjunction with gaming systems are likely to cause confusion, mistake, or deception

of consumers as to an affiliation, connection, or association of the Phantom Defendants with Epic

Tech, or as to the origin, sponsorship, or approval of the Phantom Defendants' goods, services, or

commercial activities with or by Epic Tech, and such use therefore infringes the Epic Tech

Unregistered Trademarks. The Phantom Defendants, without authorization, have used and are

continuing to use spurious designations that are identical to, or substantially indistinguishable

from, the Epic Tech Unregistered Trademarks in interstate commerce. Such actions violate 15

U.S.C. § 1125(a), Lanham Act Section 43(a).

403. Epic Tech will suffer irreparable harm unless the Phantom Defendants' unlawful

conduct is enjoined. As a proximate result of the Phantom Defendants' actions, Epic Tech has

suffered and will continue to suffer damage to its business, goodwill, reputation, profits and

strength of the Epic Tech Unregistered Trademarks. The injury to Epic Tech is ongoing,

continuous, and irreparable. A monetary award of damages alone cannot fully compensate Epic

Tech for its damages caused by the Phantom Defendants, and Epic Tech lacks an adequate remedy

at law.

404. Epic Tech is entitled to injunctive relief under 15 U.S.C. § 1116 and destruction of

the infringing articles under 15 U.S.C. § 1118.

405. In addition to injunctive relief, under 15 U.S.C. § 1117, Epic Tech is entitled to

recover all actual damages that it has sustained, the costs of the action, and the Phantom

Defendants' profits, presumed to be their gross revenue reasonably related to infringement, proven

at trial.

406. For the Phantom Defendants' willful infringement and exceptional conduct, Epic

Tech is entitled to recover treble damages and its reasonable attorneys' fees under 15 U.S.C.

§ 1117.

**Fourteenth Cause of Action:** 

Contributory Lanham Act § 43(a) Infringement—Phantom Software (against all Phantom

**Defendants**)

407. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference each allegation made in all of the preceding

paragraphs, as if fully copied herein.

408. Epic Tech owns the Epic Tech Unregistered Trademarks and has extensively used

the marks in interstate commerce in connection with electronic gaming systems.

409. The Phantom Software Developers intentionally induced the direct infringement of

the Phantom Software Distributors and end users. The Phantom Software Developers also

continued to supply the infringing Phantom Software to Phantom Software Distributors and end

users when the Phantom Software Developers knew or had reason to know the use of the Phantom

Software constituted a violation of Lanham Act Section 43(a).

410. The Phantom Software Distributors intentionally induced the direct infringement

of the Phantom Software end users. The Phantom Software Distributors also continued to supply

the infringing Phantom Software to end users when the Phantom Software Distributors knew or

had reason to know the use of the Phantom Software constituted a violation of Lanham Act Section

43(a).

411. The Phantom Defendants' continued aiding of this infringing conduct is knowing,

intentional, and willful.

412. As a direct and proximate result of the Phantom Defendants' aiding of a violation

of Lanham Act Section 43(a), Epic Tech has suffered, and is suffering, actual, immediate, and

irreparable harm for which no adequate remedy exists at law. Unless immediately restrained and

enjoined, the Phantom Defendants will continue to engage in the unlawful conduct.

413. Epic Tech is entitled to injunctive relief under 15 U.S.C. § 1116 and destruction of

the infringing articles under 15 U.S.C. § 1118.

414. In addition to injunctive relief, under 15 U.S.C. § 1117, Epic Tech is entitled to

recover all actual damages that it has sustained, the costs of the action, and the profits from the

infringement to be proven at trial.

415. For the Phantom Defendants' willful infringement and exceptional conduct, Epic

Tech is entitled to recover treble damages and its reasonable attorneys' fees under 15 U.S.C.

§ 1117.

**Fifteenth Cause of Action:** 

Vicarious Lanham Act § 43(a) Infringement—Phantom Software (against all Phantom

**Defendants**)

416. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference each allegation made in all of the preceding

paragraphs, as if fully copied herein.

417. Epic Tech owns the Epic Tech Unregistered Trademarks and has extensively used

the marks in interstate commerce in connection with electronic gaming systems.

418. The Phantom Software Developers indirectly infringe Epic Tech's unregistered

trademarks because they and the Phantom Software Distributors have at least joint control over

their provision of the infringing Phantom Software to end users that violates Lanham Act Section

43(a).

419. The Phantom Software Distributors indirectly infringe Epic Tech's unregistered

trademarks because they and the Phantom Software Developers have at least joint control over

their provision of the infringing Phantom Software to end users that violates Lanham Act Section

43(a).

420. The Phantom Defendants' continued aiding of this infringing conduct is knowing,

intentional, and willful.

421. As a direct and proximate result of the Phantom Defendants' aiding of a violation

of Lanham Act Section 43(a), Epic Tech has suffered, and is suffering, actual, immediate, and

irreparable harm for which no adequate remedy exists at law. Unless immediately restrained and

enjoined, the Phantom Defendants will continue to engage in the unlawful conduct.

422. Epic Tech is entitled to injunctive relief under 15 U.S.C. § 1116 and destruction of

the infringing articles under 15 U.S.C. § 1118.

423. In addition to injunctive relief, under 15 U.S.C. § 1117, Epic Tech is entitled to

recover all actual damages that it has sustained, the costs of the action, and the profits from the

infringement to be proven at trial.

424. For the Phantom Defendants' willful infringement and exceptional conduct, Epic

Tech is entitled to recover treble damages and its reasonable attorneys' fees under 15 U.S.C.

§ 1117.

**Sixteenth Cause of Action:** 

Lanham Act § 43(a) Infringement—Phoenix Gold Software (against all Phoenix Gold

**Defendants**)

425. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference each allegation made in all of the preceding

paragraphs, as if fully copied herein.

426. Epic Tech owns the Epic Tech Unregistered Trademarks and has extensively used

the marks in interstate commerce in connection with electronic gaming systems.

427. The Phoenix Gold Defendants' uses of the marks contained in Phoenix Gold

Software in commerce in conjunction with gaming systems are likely to cause confusion, mistake,

or deception of consumers as to an affiliation, connection, or association of the Phoenix Gold

Defendants with Epic Tech, or as to the origin, sponsorship, or approval of the Phoenix Gold

Defendants' goods, services, or commercial activities with or by Epic Tech, and such use therefore

infringes the Epic Tech Unregistered Trademarks. The Phoenix Gold Defendants, without

authorization, have used and are continuing to use spurious designations that are identical to, or

substantially indistinguishable from, the Epic Tech Unregistered Trademarks in interstate

commerce. Such actions violate 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a), Lanham Act Section 43(a).

428. Epic Tech will suffer irreparable harm unless the Phoenix Gold Defendants'

unlawful conduct is enjoined. As a proximate result of the Phoenix Gold Defendants' actions, Epic

Tech has suffered and will continue to suffer damage to its business, goodwill, reputation, profits

and strength of the Epic Tech Unregistered Trademarks. The injury to Epic Tech is ongoing,

continuous, and irreparable. A monetary award of damages alone cannot fully compensate Epic

Tech for its damages caused by the Phoenix Gold Defendants, and Epic Tech lacks an adequate

remedy at law.

Epic Tech is entitled to injunctive relief under 15 U.S.C. § 1116 and destruction of

the infringing articles under 15 U.S.C. § 1118.

In addition to injunctive relief, under 15 U.S.C. § 1117, Epic Tech is entitled to 430.

recover all actual damages that it has sustained, the costs of the action, and the Phoenix Gold

Defendants' profits, presumed to be their gross revenue reasonably related to infringement, proven

at trial.

For the Phoenix Gold Defendants' willful infringement and exceptional conduct, 431.

Epic Tech is entitled to recover treble damages and its reasonable attorneys' fees under 15 U.S.C.

§ 1117.

**Seventeenth Cause of Action:** 

Contributory Lanham Act § 43(a) Infringement— Phoenix Gold Software (against all

**Phoenix Gold Defendants**)

432. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference each allegation made in all of the preceding

paragraphs, as if fully copied herein.

Epic Tech owns the Epic Tech Unregistered Trademarks and has extensively used

the marks in interstate commerce in connection with electronic gaming systems.

434. The Phoenix Gold Software Developers intentionally induced the direct

infringement of Phoenix Gold, the Good Luck Defendants, and end users. The Phoenix Gold

Software Developers also continued to supply the infringing Phoenix Gold Software to Phoenix

Gold, the Good Luck Defendants, and end users when the Phoenix Gold Software Developers

knew or had reason to know the use of the Phoenix Gold Software constituted a violation of

Lanham Act Section 43(a).

435. Phoenix Gold and the Good Luck Defendants intentionally induced the direct

infringement of the Phoenix Gold Software end users. Phoenix Gold and the Good Luck

Defendants also continued to supply the infringing Phoenix Gold Software to end users when

Phoenix Gold and the Good Luck Defendants knew or had reason to know the use of the Phoenix

Gold Software constituted a violation of Lanham Act Section 43(a).

436. The Phoenix Gold Defendants' continued aiding of this infringing conduct is

knowing, intentional, and willful.

437. As a direct and proximate result of the Phoenix Gold Defendants' aiding of a

violation of Lanham Act Section 43(a), Epic Tech has suffered, and is suffering, actual, immediate,

and irreparable harm for which no adequate remedy exists at law. Unless immediately restrained

and enjoined, the Phoenix Gold Defendants will continue to engage in the unlawful conduct.

Epic Tech is entitled to injunctive relief under 15 U.S.C. § 1116 and destruction of 438.

the infringing articles under 15 U.S.C. § 1118.

439. In addition to injunctive relief, under 15 U.S.C. § 1117, Epic Tech is entitled to

recover all actual damages that it has sustained, the costs of the action, and the profits from the

infringement to be proven at trial.

440. For the Phoenix Gold Defendants' willful infringement and exceptional conduct,

Epic Tech is entitled to recover treble damages and its reasonable attorneys' fees under 15 U.S.C.

§ 1117.

**Eighteenth Cause of Action:** 

Vicarious Lanham Act § 43(a) Infringement— Phoenix Gold Software (against all Phoenix **Gold Defendants**)

441. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference each allegation made in all of the preceding

paragraphs, as if fully copied herein.

Epic Tech owns the Epic Tech Unregistered Trademarks and has extensively used 442.

the marks in interstate commerce in connection with electronic gaming systems.

443. The Phoenix Gold Software Developers indirectly infringe Epic Tech's

unregistered trademarks because they and Phoenix Gold and the Good Luck Defendants have at

least joint control over their provision of the infringing Phoenix Gold Software to end users that

violates Lanham Act Section 43(a).

444. Phoenix Gold and the Good Luck Defendants indirectly infringe Epic Tech's

unregistered trademarks because they and the Phoenix Gold Software Developers have at least

joint control over their provision of the infringing Phoenix Gold Software to end users that violates

Lanham Act Section 43(a).

445. The Phoenix Gold Defendants' continued aiding of this infringing conduct is

knowing, intentional, and willful.

446. As a direct and proximate result of the Phoenix Gold Defendants' aiding of a

violation of Lanham Act Section 43(a), Epic Tech has suffered, and is suffering, actual, immediate,

and irreparable harm for which no adequate remedy exists at law. Unless immediately restrained

and enjoined, the Phoenix Gold Defendants will continue to engage in the unlawful conduct.

447. Epic Tech is entitled to injunctive relief under 15 U.S.C. § 1116 and destruction of

the infringing articles under 15 U.S.C. § 1118.

448. In addition to injunctive relief, under 15 U.S.C. § 1117, Epic Tech is entitled to

recover all actual damages that it has sustained, the costs of the action, and the profits from the

infringement to be proven at trial.

449. For the Phoenix Gold Defendants' willful infringement and exceptional conduct,

Epic Tech is entitled to recover treble damages and its reasonable attorneys' fees under 15 U.S.C.

§ 1117.

Nineteenth Cause of Action: Breach of Contract (against Cyber Skills and Mann)

450. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the allegations made in the foregoing

paragraphs, as if fully copied herein.

451. Redibids and Defendants Cyber Skills (dba Cyber Bids of NC) and Mann entered

into two companion contracts on or about February 16, 2016: (1) Software License and Equipment

Purchase/Lease Agreement ("Software License"); and (2) Royalty Agreement. Georgia law

governs both agreements.

452. The Software License and Royalty Agreement are both valid contracts.

453. Defendants Cyber Skills and Mann have breached at least Sections 5 and 12 of the

Software License, which survive any termination or expiration of the Software License, at least by

providing the Phantom Software to end users, and failing to inform Redibids "immediately" in

writing of these violations of Redibids or Epic Tech' intellectual property rights.

454. As a direct and proximate result of the breach of contract, Redibids and Epic Tech

have suffered, and are suffering, actual, immediate, and irreparable harm for which no adequate

remedy exists at law.

455. Cyber Skills and Mann contractually acknowledged and agreed in Section 19 of the

Software License that any breach of Section 5 would entitle Redibids to an injunction. Unless

immediately restrained and enjoined, the Cyber Skills and Mann will continue to engage in the

unlawful conduct and compounding the damages from their breach of at least the Software

License.

456. In addition to injunctive relief, Section 14 of the Software License also entitles

Redibids and Epic Tech to recover any sustained losses, damages, costs, and expenses (including

reasonable attorneys' fees and court costs) related to any unauthorized use of licensed software.

VI. DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiffs hereby demand a trial by jury of all issues so triable in this action.

VII. REQUEST FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, premises considered, Plaintiffs request that judgment be entered against

Defendants, and that Plaintiffs be granted the following relief:

A. A temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, and permanent injunction,

as requested herein (and further detailed in the contemporaneously filed Memorandum in Support

of Plaintiffs' Motion for Temporary Restraining Order, Asset Freeze Order, and Preliminary

Injunctive Relief), enjoining and restraining Defendants, including their employers, agents,

servants, employees, independent contractors, attorneys, representatives, and those persons or

entities in active concert or participation with them, from using Epic Tech's software, advertising,

offering for sale, selling, distributing, or providing any software that infringes or is a counterfeit

of any of Epic Tech's Registered Copyrights, Registered Trademarks, and Unregistered

Trademarks, or taking any further action to unfairly compete with Epic Tech;

B. An order that Defendants return all copies of Plaintiff's software wrongfully

obtained in any current or former form or medium;

C. An order that Defendants disclose the identity and location of any third parties to

whom Defendants have distributed, provided, or provided access to the Phantom Software or

Phoenix Gold Software.

D. An order that all web hosting providers, domain registration services, or privacy

services that engage or have engaged in hosting and/or registering any website which offers or

provides access to Phantom Software or Phoenix Gold Software and all app stores that engage or

have engaged in providing applications for the Phantom Software or Phoenix Gold Software, shall

disclose the identity, contact information, and IP address for the owner and developer of the

websites and applications that provide Phantom Software or Phoenix Gold Software.

An order that any financial institutions, such as payment processors, banks, escrow

services, or money transmitters, that engage or have engaged in the processing or transfer of money

of or on behalf of any Defendant which may have any connection to Defendants' operation of

physical establishments, computers, software, websites, or applications providing access to the

Phantom Software or Phoenix Gold Software, shall immediately attach and freeze all funds in any

accounts owned, controlled or utilized by or associated with Defendants or otherwise prohibit the

transfer of any funds out of any such accounts and divert any frozen funds into a holding account

for the trust of the Court that is held, maintained, and/or located exclusively within the United

States, provide a report to Plaintiff identifying each of the attached accounts and any accounts from

or to which funds have been transferred from the attached accounts or which are linked to or

associated with each of Defendants' attached accounts (including the holder or owner of the

account, contact information of the holder or owner, name of the financial institution, account

number, routing number, current balance, the amount of funds attached, and any other relevant

data).

F. An accounting for damages be conducted and judgment be rendered against

Defendants.

E.

G. Judgment against Defendants, jointly and severally, for actual, exemplary,

statutory, compensatory, and special damages in excess of \$75,000, including:

a. actual damages for Defendants' infringement of Epic Tech's Copyright

Registrations, Registered Trademarks, Unregistered Trademarks;

- b. all profits received by Defendants from the infringement of Epic Tech's Copyright Registrations, Registered Trademarks, Unregistered Trademarks;
- c. all funds unjustly received by Defendants as a result of the acts alleged herein;
- d. all damages in an amount proven at trial;
- e. any other actual and compensatory damages in an amount not presently known but to be computed during the pendency of this action; and
- f. in the alternative, statutory damages awarded from each Defendant found to be infringing Plaintiff's Copyright Registrations or found to be using a mark that is a counterfeit of Plaintiff's Registered Trademarks in violation as provided by 17 U.S.C. § 504 and 15 U.S.C. § 1117;
- H. That any damages assessed against Defendants be enhanced for willful infringement as provided by 17 U.S.C. § 504 and 15 U.S.C. § 1117;
  - I. Recovery of pre- and post-judgment interest, attorneys' fees, and costs.
  - J. All remedies as provided in 17 U.S.C. §§ 504(b), 504(c), and 505.
  - K. All remedies as provided in 15 U.S.C. §§ 1116, 1117, and 1118.
- L. Such other and further relief requested herein and/or as to which Plaintiffs may be entitled.

#### Respectfully submitted,

Date: March 20, 2023

#### /s/ Donald R. Pocock

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